

# CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME IV

BY

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AT HARVARD COLLEGE



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## INTRODUCTION

IN THE PREPARATION of this volume I have attempted to adhere to the general plan originally outlined in the introduction to the first volume; no basic changes have been made in this scheme, but additional explanatory paragraphs have appeared in the introduction to volumes 2 and 3.

The treatment of the orders dealt with in this volume has been brought up to 31 December 1938; a very few forms described early in 1939 are included, but no pretense has been made of keeping the work up to date after 1938. None of the included Orders has been completely monographed or listed since the turn of the last century; the Owls have been particularly neglected, and for this reason an unusually large amount of time was consumed in preparing a fresh arrangement.

With the completion of the Owls in this volume all the orders of birds included in the first volume of Sharpe's Hand-list have been covered in this series, in addition the following orders dealt with in the second volume of Sharpe have also been treated: — Psittaciformes, Cuculiformes, Caprimulgi-formes and Apodiformes (part, suborder Apodi). Excluding those orders just mentioned, it may be of interest to give some comparative figures showing the number of genera and species included in Sharpe's first volume and the genera and forms recognized in the first four volumes of the present series of Check-Lists:

Sharpe	Vol. 1,	1899			830 genera, 3626 species
Peters	"	1, 1931	281 genera,	1726 forms	
	"	2, 1934	198	" 1913	"
	"	3, 1937	61	" 875	" (Columbiformes only)
	"	4, 1940	29	" 592	" (Strigiformes only)
Total					569 genera, 5106 forms

A decrease of 261 in the number of genera and an increase of 1480 species and subspecies.

There is always a temptation to take daily blessings for granted, and for this reason the average systematist is not as appreciative as he might be of indispensable bibliographic aids. It is therefore a pleasure to acknowledge the valuable assistance received from the Aves section of the Zoölogical Record under the successive editorships of Alfred Newton, 1864–1870, R. B. Sharpe, 1871–1908 and W. L. Sclater 1909 to the present day; C. Davies Sherborn's *Index Animalium*; the *Nomenclator Animalium* of the Preussischen Akademie; J. T. Zimmer's *Catalogue of the Ayer Ornithological Library* and C. W. Richmond's *Lists of Generic Terms applied to Birds*.

Proofs have been read in this country by Dr. J. P. Chapin, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, Dr. Ernst Mayr, Mr. J. H. Riley, Dr. Alexander Wetmore and Mr. J. T. Zimmer; in England by Maj. C. H. B. Grant, Mr. N. B. Kinnear, Dr. W. L. Sclater and Dr. C. B. Ticehurst. Owing to conditions in Europe no attempt was made to circulate proofs among German and Russian ornithologists.

I would extend my thanks to the following gentlemen who have assisted at various stages in the preparation of this volume for advice, suggestions, replies to inquiries and for verifying references: Dr. G. M. Allen, Dr. J. P. Chapin, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, Mr. James C. Greenway, Jr., the late Dr. Joseph Grinnell, Count Nils Gyldenstolpe, Dr. C. E. Hellmayr, Dr. G. C. A. Junge, Mr. N. B. Kinnear, Dr. Alfred Laubmann, Mr. Arthur Loveridge, Mr. George Mack, Mr. G. M. Mathews, Dr. Ernst Mayr, Dr. Wilhelm Meise, Mr. H. G. K. Molineux, Mr. R. T. Moore, Prof. Oscar Neumann, Dr. O. M. de O. Pinto, Mr. C. H. Rogers, Mr. R. M. de Schauensee, Dr. Boris Stegmann, Dr. Erwin Stresemann, Dr. Alexander Wetmore and Mr. J. T. Zimmer.

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Mrs. R. E. Bowen has painstakingly typed the entire manuscript and prepared the index. Mrs. Peters has aided me greatly during many boresome evenings spent on reading back proof.

J. L. P.

Cambridge, Massachusetts  
31 December 1939



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CHECK-LIST  
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD



## ORDER CUCULIFORMES

### SUBORDER MUSOPHAGI

### FAMILY MUSOPHAGIDAE

#### GENUS TAURACO KLUK

*Tauraco* Kluk, Hist., **2**, 1779, p. 25. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cuculus persa* Linné. (Domaniewski, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polon., **1**, 1933, p. 26.)

*Turacus* Cuvier, Leçons d'Anat. Comp., **1**, 1800, 2nd table at end of volume. Type, by monotypy "Touraco" = *Cuculus persa* Linné.

*Proturacus* Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, 1923, p. 140. Type, by monotypy, *Proturacus bannermani* Bates.

*Heuglinornis* von Boetticher, Senckenbergiana, **17**, 1935, p. 150. Type, by original designation, *Turacus leucolophus* (Heuglin) = *Corythaix leucolophus* Heuglin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 52-67.

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 248-253.

Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 370-378.

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1902, p. 38-56.

Sclater, Bds. S. Afr., **3**, 1903, p. 212-219.

Sclater, Syst. Av. Ethiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 190-194.

Stresemann and Grote, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 48-49 (races of *persa*).

#### *Tauraco persa buffoni* (Vieillot)

*Opæthus Buffoni* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **34**, 1819, p. 304.

(Locality unknown = Sierra Leone, *vide* Bannerman.)

West Africa from Gambia to Sierra Leone.

#### *Tauraco persa persa* (Linné)

*Cuculus Persa* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 111. (Africa, *ex* Edwards, pl. 7 = Gold Coast.)<sup>1</sup>

West Africa from the Ivory Coast to Cameroon Mountain; Loango Coast and the region south of the lower and middle Congo, thence to northern Angola.

#### *Tauraco persa zenkeri* (Reichenow)

*Turacus buffoni zenkeri* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **44**, 1896, p. 9. (Jaunde, Cameroon.)

Southern Cameroon and Spanish Guinea.

<sup>1</sup> *Turacus persa büttneri* Reichenow, 1891, is a synonym.

**Tauraco livingstonii schalowi** (Reichenow)

*Corythaix schalowi* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, 1891, p. 148. (West and central Africa, type from Novo Redondo, Angola.)

All of Angola and probably adjacent portions of the Belgian Congo and northern Rhodesia; eastward extent not known but recorded from Dedza, southern Nyasaland (Vincent, Ibis, 1934, p. 767).

**Tauraco livingstonii marungensis** (Reichenow)

*Turacus schalowi* var. *marungensis* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1902, p. 52. (Marungu and north of Lake Nyasa.)

Southeastern Congo and northeastern Southern Rhodesia east to Lake Tanganyika and the northern part of Lake Nyasa.

**?Tauraco livingstonii loitanus** (Neumann)

*Turacus livingstonei loitanus* Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 378. (Loita Mts., Masailand.)

Kenya-Tanganyika border from the eastern shore of Lake Victoria to the Loita Mts. Doubtfully distinct from *T. l. marungensis*.

**Tauraco livingstonii chalcolophus** (Neumann)

*Turacus chalcolophus* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, 1895, p. 87. (No locality = Mt. Gurui, Irangi district, Tanganyika Territory.)

Confined to the Gurui Mts. in the Irangi district of Tanganyika Territory.

**Tauraco livingstonii cabanisi** (Reichenow)

*Corythaix Cabanisi* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **31**, 1883, p. 221. (Nguru Mts., Bagamoyo [district], Tanganyika Territory.)<sup>1</sup>

Tanganyika Territory from Bagamoyo and Ugogo southward to the Uzungwe Mts.

NOTE. The status of *Corythaix Reichenowi* Fischer, Orn. Centralb., **5**, 1880, p. 174. (Nguru Mts.) is still unsettled; some ornithologists consider it a distinct species, others regard it as a hybrid between *T. fischeri* and *T. l. cabanisi* (an impossible explanation); the majority consider it to be a color aberration cropping out chiefly in Tanganyika Territory, but recorded from as far south as Mozambique where it has been taken near Beira. Should *reichenowi* prove to be a variation, then the name will replace *cabanisi* of three years later date.

**Tauraco livingstonii livingstonii** (G. R. Gray)

*Turacus livingstonii* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 44. (Manganja highlands, Nyasaland.)

<sup>1</sup> *Turacus hybridus* Reichenow, 1898, is a synonym.

Forested highlands of southwestern Tanganyika Territory (Poroto, Ukinga, Njombe and Rungwe Mts.) southward, east of Lake Nyasa, to eastern Southern Rhodesia and the lower Zambesi valley.

**Tauraco corythaix phoebus** (Neumann)

*Turacus corythaix phoebus* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 198.  
(De Kaap, Barberton district, Transvaal.)

Northeastern Transvaal in the Zoutpansberg, Lydenburg and Barberton districts.

**Tauraco corythaix corythaix** (Wagler)

*Spelectos Corythaix* Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827 [sig. 8], *Spelectos*, sp. 1.  
(No locality = Cape of Good Hope, in the forests on the east coast at the entrance to the Anteniquoi country, *ex* Levaillant.)

Southeastern South Africa from Zululand and Natal to Knysna, Cape Province.

**Tauraco schüttii schüttii** (Cabanis)

*Corythaix Schüttii* Cabanis, Orn. Centralbl., **4**, 1879, p. 180. (Interior of southwestern Africa.)

Gallery forests of the Congo valley east to the Aruwimi River in the Belgian Congo and south to the Cuanza River, Angola.

**Tauraco schüttii sharpei** (Reichenow)

*Turacus sharpei* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, 1898, p. 182. (Semmio [*i.e.* Zémio on the Bomu River, Ubangi-Shari], Niam Niam country.)

Niam Niam country. Status doubtful and range not worked out.

**?Tauraco schüttii finschi** (Reichenow)

*Turacus finschi* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 190. (Ndoruma, in extreme northeastern Belgian Congo.)<sup>1</sup>

Upper Uelle River and its affluents, northeastern Belgian Congo.

**Tauraco schüttii emini** (Reichenow)

*Turacus emini* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 30. (Bundako, Semliki valley, Belgian Congo.)

*Turacus ugandae* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 4. (Uganda.)

Headwaters of the Uelle and Ituri rivers in the Belgian Congo east to Uganda, and extending into Kenya Colony to Kakamega and Nandi, and to the mountains west of the northern end of Lake Tanganyika.

<sup>1</sup> For exact situation of this locality see Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 376; it is about 180 miles east of the type locality of *T. s. sharpei*. It is difficult to understand the occurrence of two races of *T. schüttii* in a region where little geographical variation is known to occur; in all probability the differences will be found to be individual and not of geographic significance.

**Tauraco fischeri fischeri** (Reichenow)

*Corythaix Fischeri* Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl., **3**, 1878, p. 88. (Witu, coast of Kenya Colony.)

Coastal districts of East Africa from the Tana River to the Usambara Mts. and Tanga.

**Tauraco fischeri zanzibaricus** (Pakenham)

*Turacus fischeri zanzibaricus* Pakenham, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1937, p. 111. (Jozani Forest, Zanzibar Island.)

Confined to the type locality.

**Tauraco erythrolophus** (Vieillot)

*Opaethus erythrolophus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **34**, 1819, p. 306. (Africa.)

Lower Congo river, south to central Benguela.

**Tauraco bannermani** (Bates)

*Proturacus bannermani* Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, 1923, p. 140. (Banso Mts., 6000 feet, north of Kumbo, Cameroon.)

Confined to the high mountain valleys of the northern Cameroon highlands.

**Tauraco ruspolii** (Salvadori)

*Turacus ruspolii* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **36**, 1896, p. 44. (Supposed to have been taken near Lake Abaya in southwestern Ethiopia.)<sup>1</sup>

Known only from the unique type in the Museum of Genoa. (See Salvadori, Ibis, 1913, p. 1-2, pl. 1.)

**Tauraco leucotis leucotis** (Rüppell)

*Corythaix leucotis* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1835, p. 8, pl. 3. (Ethiopia.)

Interior of northeastern Africa from Eritrea and Bogosland south over central and western Ethiopia to the sources of the Gelo, and the Gardula Mts.

**Tauraco leucotis donaldsoni** (Sharpe)

*Turacus donaldsoni* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1895, p. 32. (Meo, Gallaland.)

Eastern Ethiopia and western Somaliland from Harar to the Webbe Web and the Webbe Shibeli.

<sup>1</sup> Prof. Neumann *in litt.* suggests that *T. ruspolii* may prove to be a hybrid between *T. fischeri* and *T. l. donaldsoni* and that the type may have been collected in the central part of southern Somaliland.

**Tauraco macrorhynchus macrorhynchus** (Fraser)

*Corythaix macrorhynchus* Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839, p. 34.  
(Aviary specimen, no locality = Sierra Leone *apud* Bannerman.)

Forests of West Africa from Sierra Leone to the Ivory Coast.

**Tauraco macrorhynchus verreauxii** (Schlegel)<sup>1</sup>

*Musophaga Verreauxii* Schlegel, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, p. 462. (Gaboön.)

Coastal forests from Benin province of southern Nigeria through western Cameroon, Rio Muni and Gaboon to the Congo; Island of Fernando Po.

**Tauraco hartlaubi** (Fischer and Reichenow)

*Corythaix Hartlaubi* Fischer and Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, 1884, p. 52. (Foot of Mt. Meru, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Turacus hartlaubi medius* Mearns, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **65**, 1915, no. 13, p. 2 (in key), p. 3. (Mt. Kenya, 10,000 feet, Kenya Colony.)

*Turacus hartlaubi crissalis* Mearns, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **65**, 1915, no. 13, p. 2 (in key), p. 3. (Mt. Mbololo, 4000 feet, Kenya Colony.)

*Turacus hartlaubi caerulescens* Mearns, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **65**, 1915, no. 13, p. 2 (in key), p. 4. (Mt. Gargues, North Creek, 6000 feet, Kenya Colony.)

Highland forests of Kenya Colony and northern Tanganyika Territory from Mt. Elgon, the southern end of Lake Rudolf and Marsabit, south to Mt. Meru and the Usambara Mts.

**Tauraco leucolophus** (Heuglin)

*Corythaix leucolophus* Heuglin, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 65. (Bahr el Abiad, Upper White Nile.)

Central Africa from the Bamingui River and the upper Ubangi, eastward across the Bahr el Ghazal and the upper White Nile to the Turkwell River, south to the upper Uelle, Uganda and the hills in northern Kavi-rondo.

GENUS **GALLIREX** LESSON

*Gallirex* Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11**, 1844, col. 110. Type, by subsequent designation, *Musophaga porphyreolopha* Vigors (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 149).

*cf.* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1902, p. 39-40.  
Slater, Bds. S. Afr., **3**, 1903, p. 217-219.

**Gallirex porphyreolophus chlorochlamys** Shelley

*Gallirex chlorochlamys* Shelley, Ibis, 1881, p. 118. (Ugogo and Dar-es-Salaam.)

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Turacus meriani* Rüppell, Oct., 1851, and authors, not of Rüppell, Jan., 1851.

East Africa from Mombasa, Machakos and Ankole, west to Lake Tanganyika and the Loangwa valley, south to Tete and the Zambesi valley.

**Gallirex porphyreolophus porphyreolophus** (Vigors)

*Corythaix porphyreolopha* Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1831, p. 93. (Africa inland from Algoa Bay.)

Southeastern Africa from Mashonaland and the Mazoe River southward through the eastern Transvaal and southern Mozambique to Natal.

GENUS **RUWENZORORNIS** NEUMANN

*Ruwenzorornis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 14, 1903, p. 14. Type, by original designation, *Gallirex johnstoni* Sharpe.

cf. Jackson and Sclater, Bds. Kenya Colony and Uganda Prot., 1, 1938, p. 522-523.

**Ruwenzorornis johnstoni johnstoni** (Sharpe)

*Gallirex johnstoni* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 11, 1901, p. 57. (Mt. Ruwenzori, 7000 feet.)

Confined to the mountains of the Ruwenzori range.

**Ruwenzorornis johnstoni kivuensis** Neumann

*Ruwenzorornis jonhstoni* [sic] *kivuensis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 21, 29 Feb., 1908, p. 54. (Western Kivu Volcanoes, 2400 metres.)

*Ruwenzorornis chalcophthalmicus* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., 16, 1 Mar., 1906, p. 48. (Lugege [*i.e.* Rugege] forest, Kivu.)

Confined to the mountains lying between Lake Edward and Lake Kivu in eastern Belgian Congo and Ruanda.

GENUS **MUSOPHAGA** ISERT

*Musophaga* Isert, Beob. und Entdeck, Naturk. Ges. naturf. Freunde Berlin, 3, 1789, p. 17. Type, by monotypy, *Musophaga violacea* Isert.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 3, 1933, p. 67-72, pl. 4.

**Musophaga violacea violacea** Isert

*Musophaga violacea* Isert, Beob. und Entdeck. Naturk. Ges. naturf. Freunde Berlin, 3, 1789, p. 18, pl. 1. (Accra, Gold Coast.)

West Africa from Gambia to Nigeria occuring north to lat. 12° 30' in the latter dependency; one record for northern Cameroon (Genderu Mts.); unrecorded from Liberia and the Ivory Coast.

**Musophaga violacea savannicola** Grote

*Musophaga violacea savannicola* Grote, Journ. f. Orn., 70, 1922, p. 398. (Buala, upper Sanga-Uam, French Cameroon.)



Savanna country of the eastern part of northern Cameroon and adjacent portions of French Equatorial Africa.

**Musophaga violacea rossae** Gould

*Musophaga Rossæ* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1851 (1852), p. 93.

(Western coast of Africa; the type is from Angola, *vide* Shelley, Cat.

Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 449.)

Savanna country and gallery forests from southeastern Cameroon eastward across the northern Belgian Congo and the Bahr el Ghazal to the eastern shore of Lake Victoria (including Ukerewe Island), south to Benguella, the Kafue valley in Northern Rhodesia and southwestern Tanganyika Territory; absent from the rain forest areas.

GENUS **CORYTHAEOLA** HEINE

*Corythaeola* Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **8**, 1860, p. 190. Type, by monotypy, *Musophaga cristata* Vieillot.

*cf.* Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 72-75, pl. 1.

van Someren, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 48.

**Corythaeola cristata cristata** (Vieillot)

*Musophaga cristata* Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 68. (Africa.)

Forested regions of Africa from Casamance to Nigeria, eastward across the Ubangi-Shari to the Niam Niam country and south to northern Angola and southern Belgian Congo.

**Corythaeola cristata yalensis** Mearns

*Corythæola cristata yalensis* Mearns, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **65**, 1915, no. 13, p. 5. (Yala River, Kavirondo, Kenya Colony.)

Forested districts of Uganda and extreme western Kenya Colony (Mt. Elgon, Kaimosi, Yala River).

GENUS **CRINIFER** JAROCKI <sup>1</sup>

*Crinifer* Jarocki, Zoologia, **2**, 1821, p. 181. Type, by monotypy, *Phasianus africanus* Latham.

*cf.* Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 76-79.

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 253-259.

Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, 1899, p. 64-71.

Id., Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 366-369.

Sclater, Syst. Av. Ethiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 195-197.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Schizorhis* Wagler of Sharpe's Hand-list; for details see Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1918, p. 146.

SUBGENUS **CRINIFEROIDES** ROBERTS

*Criniferoides* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **11**, 1926, p. 218. Type, by original designation, *Chizaerhis leucogaster* Rüppell.

**Crinifer leucogaster** (Rüppell)

*Chizaerhis leucogaster* Rüppell, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842 (June), p. 9. (Ethiopia.)

*Chizärhis leucogaster* Rüppell, Mus. Senckenb., **3**, 1842, p. 127. (Southern provinces of Ethiopia.)

Southern Mongalla, Lake Zwai, the Hawash region of Ethiopia and all of Somaliland, southward over Kenya Colony and eastern Tanganyika Territory east of the Rift Valley.

SUBGENUS **CRINIFER** JAROCKI**Crinifer africanus zonurus** (Rüppell)

*Chizaerhis zonurus* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1835, p. 9, pl. 4. (Ethiopia in provinces of Temben, Dembea and in the Kulla.)

Sennar and Bogosland, south over western Ethiopia (Nile and Omo drainage) to the eastern Belgian Congo, north shore of Lake Tanganyika and the southwestern and northeastern shores of Lake Victoria including Ukerewe Island.

**Crinifer africanus africanus** (Latham <sup>1</sup>)

*Phasianus africanus* Latham, Index Orn., 1790, p. 631. (Africa.)

West Africa (but not the forested areas) from Senegal to Lake Chad and the Shari River, thence southward to Stanley Pool.

**?Crinifer africanus obscuratus** Grote

*Crinifer africanus obscuratus* Grote, Orn. Monatsb., **31**, 1923, p. 63. (Bosun, eastern Cameroon.)

If valid, probably confined to northeastern Cameroon.

SUBGENUS **CORYTHAIXOIDES** A. SMITH

*Corythaixoides* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1833, p. 48. Type, by original designation, *Corythaix concolor* A. Smith.

<sup>1</sup> Mathews and Iredale (Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1915, p. 44) argue that *Falco piscator* Boddaert (Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 28) based on "Le Tanas, ou Faucon pêcheur, du Senegal" of Daubenton, pl. 478 is an earlier name for this species. To recognize Daubenton's plate as representing *Phasianus africanus* Latham requires more imagination than I am capable of using.

**Crinifer concolor pallidiceps** (Neumann)

*Corythairoides concolor pallidiceps* Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, 1899, p. 66. (Angola.)

Angola and Damaraland.

**Crinifer concolor concolor** (A. Smith)

*Corythaix concolor* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1833, p. 48. (Inland from Port Natal.)

*Corythairoides concolor bechuanæ* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 25. (Gaberones, Bechuanaland.)

*Corythairoides concolor chobiensis* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 25. (Kabulabula, Chobe River, northern Bechuanaland.)

Nyasaland and Tanganyika Territory south of Usaramo and the Rufiji River, southward through Mozambique and the Transvaal to the Umfolozi River, westward to the interior of Bechuanaland and the Kalahari Desert.

SUBGENUS **GYMNOSCHIZORHIS** SCHALOW

*Gymnoschizorhis* Schalow, Journ. f. Orn., **34**, 1886, p. 11 (in key), p. 72. Type, by original designation, *Chizaerhis personata* Rüppell.

**Crinifer personata personata** (Rüppell)

*Chizaerhis personata* Rüppell, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842 (June), p. 8. (Ethiopia.)

*Chizārhis personata* Rüppell, Mus. Senckenb., **3**, 1842, p. 127. (Southern provinces of Ethiopia.)

Ethiopia, from the Hawash region and Harar south to the Gato River.

**Crinifer personata leopoldi** (Shelley)

*Schizorhis leopoldi* Shelley, Ibis, 1881, p. 117, pl. 2. (Ugogo, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Gymnoschizorhis personata centralis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 94. (Kitengule, Kagera River, Uganda.)

East Africa from eastern Belgian Congo, Uganda and the region east of Lake Victoria, south to Lake Nyasa and Tanganyika Territory.

## SUBORDER CUCULI

## FAMILY CUCULIDAE

## SUBFAMILY CUCULINAE

GENUS CLAMATOR KAUP<sup>1</sup>

*Clamator* Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw., 1829, p. 53. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Cuculus glandarius* Linné.

*Melanolophus* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., 8, 1922, p. 219. New name for *Edolius* Lesson 1830, not of Cuvier 1817. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus serratus* Sparman.

*Cecractes* (subgenus) Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., 8, 1922, p. 219. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus jacobinus* Boddaert. Not *Cecractes* Schönherr 1840. (Coleoptera.)

*Cecractana* Strand, Arch. f. Naturg., 92, Abth. A, 1926, Heft 8, p. 57. New name for *Cecractes* Roberts, preoccupied.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 3, 1933, p. 102-111.

Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 167-171; 7, 1930, p. 332-333.

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 266-274.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, 1912, p. 955-956.

Sclater, Bds. S. Afr., 3, 1903, p. 192-201 (*sub nom.* *Coccystes*).

Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., 72, 1924, p. 79-83 (melanistic mutants).

***Clamator glandarius* (Linné)**

*Cuculus glandarius* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 111. (Northern Africa and southern Europe; *i.e.* Gibraltar, *ex* Edwards, pl. 57.)

Breeds in the Iberian Peninsula, on Cyprus and from Asia Minor east to Persia and south to Palestine; northwestern Africa; Egypt. The Palaearctic breeding birds migrate to tropical Africa in winter. Breeds also in Sierra Leone, Somaliland, Tanganyika Territory, Southern Rhodesia and South Africa; birds from the latter country migrate to tropical Africa in winter.

***Clamator coromandus* (Linné)**

*Cuculus coromandus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 171. (Coromandel.)

Southeastern Asia from Garhwal, the Himalayas, Assam and the lower Yangtse valley, south over India, Burma, Malay Peninsula and Indochina; Ceylon, Sumatra, Lingga Archipelago, Java and Borneo; straggler to the Philippines and Celebes. Occurs in China only as a summer resident.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Coccystes* Gloger, 1842 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

***Clamator serratus* (Sparman)**

*Cuculus serratus* Sparman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 1, 1786, no. 3 and pl. (Cape of Good Hope, *i.e.* Cape Peninsula, Cape Province, South Africa<sup>1</sup>.) Melanistic phase.

*Coccytes hypopinarus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63, (1863) Heft 1, p. 47. (Cape of Good Hope = Rondebosch, Cape Peninsula, *ex* Levaillant, Ois. Afr., 5, p. 42.) Pied phase.

East Africa from southern Ethiopia to Cape Colony; known only to breed in Cape Colony, Natal and Transvaal where present from October to March.

***Clamator jacobinus pica* (Hemprich and Ehrenberg)**

*Cuculus pica* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys., Aves., 1833, sig. r. note 2. (Ambukohl, Dongola.)

Africa south of the Sahara to Damaraland, Bechuanaland and Natal. Found in the southern part of its range only from October to February. Persian Baluchistan, Afghanistan and northwestern India, breeding in Kashmir, Punjab and United Provinces and believed to winter in Africa.

***Clamator jacobinus jacobinus* (Boddaert)**

*Cuculus Jacobinus* Boddaert, Tabl. Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 53. (Coromandel Coast, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 872.)

*Clamator jacobinus taprobanus* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 22, 1915, p. 254. (Northwestern Ceylon.)

Southern and eastern India, Assam and Burma south to Karenni and the Pegu Yomas; Ceylon.

***Clamator cafer* (Lichtenstein)**

*Cuculus cafer* Lichtenstein, Cat. Rerum rar., Hamburg, 1793, p. 14. (Kaffirland, *i.e.* eastern Cape Province.) Normal phase.

*Coccytes albonotatus* Shelley, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1881, p. 594. (Usambara Mts., Tanganyika Territory.)<sup>2</sup>

*Coccytes caroli* Norman, Ibis, 1888, p. 407. (Ogowe River, Gaboon.)<sup>3</sup>

Africa from Senegal, the Sudan and Ethiopia, south to South-West Africa, Cape Province and Natal; south of the Zambesi present only from October to March.

<sup>1</sup> *Fide* Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 56, 1936, p. 116-117.

<sup>2</sup> In the Ostrich, 9, 1938, p. 112-114, Roberts in reviewing Grant and Mackworth-Praed's systematic notes on East African birds expresses strong disagreement with their findings, as well as with those of Stresemann, in synonymizing *hypopinarus* and *albonotatus* with *serratus* and *cafer* respectively, and presents arguments against this procedure. In the light of the evidence of South African field ornithologists, it is clear that these cuckoos should be freshly reviewed, in which case the arrangement might be quite different from that adopted here.

<sup>3</sup> See Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 56, 1936, p. 124-126.

GENUS **PACHYCOCCYX** CABANIS

*Pachycoccyx* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **30**, 1882, p. 230. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus validus* Reichenow.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 99-102.

Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 224-225.

**Pachycoccyx audeberti validus** (Reichenow)

*Cuculus validus* Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl., **4**, Sept., 1879, p. 139. (Muniuni, Tana River, Kenya Colony.)

*Coccytes Brazze* Oustalet, Naturaliste, 1886, p. 299. (Diele, French Congo.)

Forests of tropical Africa from French Guinea, Bahr el Ghazal and Kenya Colony, south to Gaboon, southern Congo and northeastern Tanganyika Territory.

**Pachycoccyx audeberti canescens** Vincent

*Pachycoccyx validus canescens* Vincent, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, 1933, p. 129 (Nhauela, lat. 15° 25' S., long. 37° 25' E., 2750 feet, Mozambique.)

Southern Africa from Angola to Nyasaland and south to Oliphants River.

**Pachycoccyx audeberti audeberti** (Schlegel)

*Cuculus Audeberti* Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus., **1**, Apr., 1879, p. 99. (Ambodikilo, near Mananare, southwestern shore of Antongil Bay, Madagascar.)

Madagascar: Known only from the type in the Leyden Museum, one specimen in the Rothschild collection taken in the Rogez Forest and one specimen from the Sianaka Forest in the museum at Tananarive.<sup>1</sup>

GENUS **CUCULUS** LINNÉ <sup>2</sup>

*Cuculus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 110. Type, by tautonymy, *Cuculus canorus* Linné (*Cuculus*, prebinomial specific name in synonymy.)

*Notococcyx* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 219. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus solitarius* Stephens.

*Surniculoides* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 219. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus clamosus* Latham.

<sup>1</sup> This bird is obviously conspecific with *P. validus*.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *Hierococcyx* S. Müller, 1845, of Sharpe's Hand-list. There is no good reason for recognizing *Hierococcyx* as a genus. It is supposedly characterized by a short wing-tip, and the *Accipiter*-like barring of the tail also seems to have prompted its recognition. If there were only extremes to deal with it would be necessary to recognize *Hierococcyx*, since the short wing-tip of *vagans* and *crassirostris* presents a very different appearance from the con-



- cf.* Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 83-96.  
 Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 135-153; **7**, 1930, p. 327-329.  
 Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 942-955.  
 Hartert and Steinbacher, Id., *Ergänzungs*., Heft 4, 1935, p. 378-380.  
 La Touche, Handb. Bds. Eastern China, **2**, 1931, p. 36-49.  
 Mayr, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, 1938, p. 20-26. (Forms of *fugax*.)  
 Meyer and Wigglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 181-194.  
 Portenko, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 417-422.  
 Selater, Bds. S. Afr., **3**, 1903, p. 174-184.

### **Cuculus crassirostris** (Walden)

*Hierococcyx crassirostris* Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **9**, 1872, p. 305. (Northern Celebes.)

Mountains of northern and central Celebes.

### **Cuculus sparverioides sparverioides** Vigors

*Cuculus sparverioides* Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, **1**, 1831 (1832), p. 173. (Himalayas.)

Breeds between 3000 and 9000 feet in the Himalayas from Kashmir to Assam, and from Szechuan and the lower Yangtse valley south to the hills of Burma, Siam and Cochinchina; partially resident, but migratory in China. In winter to the Indian Peninsula, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, the Philippines and Celebes.

### **Cuculus sparverioides bocki** (Wardlaw Ramsay)

*Hierococcyx bocki* Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1886, p. 157. (Mountains of western Sumatra; type from Mt. Sago.)

Mountains of the Malay States, Sumatra and Borneo.

### **Cuculus varius** Vahl

*Cuculus varius* Vahl, Skriv. Naturhist.-Selsk., Kjobenhavn, **4**, 1797, Heft 1, p. 60. (Tranquebar.)

Resident throughout India (except Sind and the Punjab) east to Bengal and Assam; Ceylon.

### **Cuculus vagans** S. Müller <sup>1</sup>

*Cuculus vagans* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 8, 1845, p. 233, note. (Java.)

dition found in the cuckoos with long wing-tips, *canorus*, *saturatus* or *pallidus* for instance. But considering all the species the differences break down. *H. f. fugax* has a wing-tip as long or longer than *C. solitarius*; on color and pattern *C. micropterus* should be a *Hierococcyx* but the wing-tip is that of *Cuculus* (*sensu strictu*). The resident race of *poliocephalus* could be placed in *Hierococcyx* while the migratory races have the *Cuculus* type of wing-tip.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Hierococcyx nanus* Hume, 1877, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Tenasserim south over the Malay Peninsula; Mergui Archipelago; Siam; Java and Borneo.

***Cuculus fugax hyperythrus* Gould**

*Cuculus hyperythrus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 96.  
(China, *i.e.* Shanghai.)

Breeds from Ussuriland southward to the lower Yangtse valley and on the Island of Hondo. In winter or on migration to southern China, Indochina, the Philippines, Borneo and northern Celebes.

***Cuculus fugax nasicolor* Blyth**

*Cuculus nasicolor* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 12, pt. 2, 1843, p. 943.  
(Nepal.)

Breeds in the lower Himalayas from Nepal to Assam and south to eastern Bengal, Siam and Indochina; recorded in breeding season in the Province of Kwangsi, China. Winter visitor to the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Siberut, Billiton and Java; Banka (?).

***Cuculus fugax pectoralis* (Cabanis and Heine)**

*Hiracoccyx pectoralis* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 27. (Philippines.)

Resident in the islands of Luzon, Mindoro and Cebu, Philippine Islands.

***Cuculus fugax fugax* Horsfield**

*Cuculus fugax* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 13, pt. 1, 1821, p. 178. (Java.)

Resident in the Malay Peninsula and Peninsular Siam, Java, Batu Islands, Siberut, Sumatra; Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Billiton, the Karimata Islands and Borneo.

***Cuculus solitarius* Stephens**

*Cuculus solitarius* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., 9, 1815, p. 84, pl. 18.  
(Caffraria and Madagascar = eastern Cape Province, *ex* Levallant.)

Africa from Portuguese Guinea, the Sudan and Ethiopia south to Cape Province. Migratory in the southern part of its range.

***Cuculus clamosus clamosus* Latham**

*Cuculus clamosus* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxx. (Cape of Good Hope = Cradock Division, Cape Province, *fide* Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 56, 1936, p. 116.)

Breeds throughout South Africa from Damaraland, Bechuanaland and Rhodesia south to Cape Province. In winter (and perhaps also breeding) north to Gambia, the Sudan and Eritrea.



**Cuculus clamosus gabonensis** Lafresnaye

*Cuculus Gabonensis* Lafresnaye, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 5, 1853, p. 60.  
(Gaboon.)<sup>1</sup>

Forested parts of Cameroon, the central forests of the Belgian Congo, Gaboon and the Loango Coast.

**?Cuculus clamosus mabirae** van Someren

*Cuculus mabiræ* van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 35, 1915, p. 116.  
(Kasala Forest, Uganda.)

Forests of the eastern Belgian Congo and adjacent parts of Uganda.  
Doubtfully distinct.

**Cuculus clamosus jacksoni** Sharpe<sup>2</sup>

*Cuculus jacksoni* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 13, 1902, p. 7. (Toro, Uganda.)

Bahr el Ghazal and southern Ethiopia south to Lake Edward and the region about Mt. Kenya. Recorded from northern Cameroon and Angola.<sup>3</sup>

**Cuculus micropterus micropterus** Gould

*Cuculus micropterus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 137.  
(Himalayas.)

India (except northwestern) eastward through Assam and south through Burma to the Malay Peninsula; not recorded from Yunnan; eastern Asia from Shansi, Chihli and the lower Amur to Kwangtung and Kwangsi; Indochina; Siam (?); Ceylon. Migratory at least throughout its range in China; winters in the Philippines, Borneo, Sumatra, Banka, Java and the Thousand Islands.

**Cuculus micropterus concretus** S. Müller

*Cuculus concretus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 8, 1845, p. 236, note. (Borneo.)

Resident on Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

<sup>1</sup> *Cuculus aurivilli* Sjöstedt, 1895 is a synonym.

<sup>2</sup> Whether the name *Cuculus chalybeus* Heuglin (Journ. f. Orn., 10, 1862, p. 34. — Ain Saba, Ethiopia) applies to the present form is a moot question which can only be definitely settled by an examination of Heuglin's type, if still in existence. For arguments for and against the use of *chalybeus* see Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 264-266 and Bannerman, *postea*, p. 95, note.

<sup>3</sup> The records from Cameroon and Angola are difficult to account for as is also the range of *jacksoni* and *mabirae* in Uganda and the lake region between the Congo and Uganda; the variability of these races has perhaps not been sufficiently considered in identifying specimens.

**Cuculus canorus canorus** Linné

*Cuculus canorus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 110. (Europe = Sweden, *ex Fn. Suec.*)

*Cuculus canorus rumenicus* Tschusi and Dombrowski, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 121. (Cernavoda and Sintesei, Rumania.)

*Cuculus canorus similis* "Tschusi and Dombrowski" Dombrowski, Orn. Romaniae, 1912, p. 372. (Rumania.)

Breeds in Europe and western Siberia from the British Isles, Scandinavia and northern Russia (limits in Siberia not definitely known) south to the Pyrenees, the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and northern Persia. Winters in Africa from the equatorial region south to Cape Colony, but not in tropical West Africa.

**Cuculus canorus bangsi** Oberholser

*Cuculus canorus bangsi* Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **32**, 1919, p. 22. New name for *Cuculus canorus minor* A. E. Brehm, 1858, not of Gmelin, 1788. (Northern and central Spain.)

Breeds in Portugal (?), Spain, Balearic Islands, Morocco, Algeria and Tunis. Supposed to winter in tropical Africa; the wintering birds of the Cape Verde Islands may belong to this race.

**?Cuculus canorus kleinschmidti** Schiebel

*Cuculus canorus kleinschmidti* Schiebel, Orn. Jahrb., **21**, 1910, p. 103. (Vizzanova, Corsica.)

Corsica; Sardinia (?). Doubtfully distinct from *C. c. canorus*.

**Cuculus canorus johanseni** Tschusi

*Cuculus canorus johanseni* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **14**, 1903, p. 165. (Tomsk, Siberia.)

*Cuculus canorus maximus* Neumann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1934, p. 332. (Maralnik, Agul River, East Sajan Mts.)

Distribution not well worked out but apparently extending from Omsk, Tomsk, Achinsk and the Sajan Mts. southward to Semiretchie, the Kunges River and perhaps the Gobian Altai and the Iche Bogdo Massif; cuckoos recorded from the valley of the Yenesei at the mouth of the Kureika, Turukhansk and Krasnoyarsk may belong to this form. Winter range not known but migrants from the vicinity of Tashkent are probably referable here.

**Cuculus canorus telephonus** Heine

*Cuculus telephonus* Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 352. (Japan.)

Breeds in northeastern Asia from the Yakutsk region to Anadyr and Kamchatka, south to Manchuria, Korea, Japan and the Kurile Islands. Winters in India, the Malay Peninsula, Greater Sunda Islands and eastward to New Guinea; recorded in winter from northeastern Africa.

***Cuculus canorus fallax* Stresemann**

*Cuculus canorus fallax* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, 1930, p. 47.  
(Yao Shan, Kwangsi.)

Breeds in China north to Peking, south to Kwangsi and Kwangtung and extending up the Yangtse valley to central Szechwan. Winter range not worked out.

***Cuculus canorus bakeri* Hartert**

*Cuculus canorus bakeri* Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 948.  
(Shillong, Assam.)

Breeds from eastern Kokonor and southwestern Kansu southward through western Szechwan and western Kansu (probably adjacent parts of eastern Tibet) to Burma (Pegu Yomas) and the Shan States. In winter moving into the plains of Assam, and eastern Bengal and to Indochina.

***Cuculus canorus subtelephonus* Zarudny**

*Cuculus canorus subtelephonus* Zarudny, Orn. Mitt., **5**, 1914, p. 108, 115. (Turkestan.)

*Cuculus canorus kwenlunensis* Portenko, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 417. (Nija Oasis, southern Kashgaria.)

Transcaspia, Russian Turkestan and western Chinese Turkestan; recorded from the western slopes of the Ala Shan in extreme southern Mongolia, from the valley of the upper Huang ho and from a northern tributary of the Mekong in southeastern Tibet. Winters in East Africa.

***Cuculus canorus gularis* Stephens**

*Cuculus gularis* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **9**, 1815, p. 83, pl. 17.  
(No locality = Camdeboo, Cape Province, *ex* Levaillant.)

Africa from Gambia, northern Nigeria, the Egyptian Sudan and Kenya Colony, south to Damaraland, Bechuanaland, Transvaal and Natal; present in the southern part of its range only from October to March.

***Cuculus saturatus horsfieldi* Moore**

*Cuculus horsfieldi* Moore, in Moore and Horsfield, Cat. Bds. Mus. Hon. East-India Co., **2**, 1856-58 (1857), p. 703. (Java.)

?*Cuculus optatus belli* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 83.  
(Lord Howe Island.)

?*Cuculus waigoui* [sic] Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 291. (Waigau.)

Breeds throughout practically all of eastern Siberia north to the Arctic Circle, south to Persia (?), the Altai, northern China, Manchuria, Korea and the Japanese islands south to Hondo. Winter range not exactly known to subspecies. *Cuculus saturatus* as a species winters in southern India, the Philippines, Sunda Islands, Celebes, Moluccas, Bismarck Archipelago, Solomon Islands, New Guinea, Waigau and Australia.

***Cuculus saturatus saturatus* Blyth**

*Cuculus saturatus* "Hodgson," Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12**, pt. 2, 1843, p. 942. (Nepal.)

*Cuculus optatus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845, p. 18. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

*Cuculus kelungensis* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 394. (Kelung district, Formosa.)

Breeds in the southern Himalayas, Assam, Burma, the southern provinces of China and the Island of Formosa.<sup>1</sup>

***Cuculus poliocephalus rochii* Hartlaub**

*Cuculus rochii* Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862 (1863), p. 224. (Madagascar.)<sup>2</sup>

Forested portions of Madagascar, migrating from the east to the west in the rainy season; occasional in Africa to Uganda and eastern Congo and on Mauritius.

***Cuculus poliocephalus poliocephalus* Latham**

*Cuculus poliocephalus* Latham, Index Orn. **1**, 1790, p. 214. (India.)

Breeds from the Afghanistan frontier throughout the Himalayas to Assam, western and central China, Manchuria, and Japan from Hondo to Kiusiu. Winters in southern India, Ceylon and the Andaman Islands; recorded from eastern China, the Bonin Islands, Formosa, Riu Kiu Islands, Cochinchina, etc., as a migrant or straggler.

***Cuculus poliocephalus insulindae* Hartert**

*Cuculus intermedius insulindae* Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 952. (Kina Balu, Borneo.)

Resident on Borneo.

***Cuculus poliocephalus lepidus* S. Müller**

*Cuculus lepidus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 8, 1845, p. 236, note. (Timor.)<sup>3</sup>

Resident in the Malay States, Sumatra, Java, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Pantar, Sumba and Timor.

**?*Cuculus pallidus occidentalis* (Cabanis and Heine)**

*Heteroscenes occidentalis* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 27, note. (West Australia.)

<sup>1</sup> For an account of the nomenclature, characters and ranges of the forms of *Cuculus saturatus* cf. Junge, Temminckia, **2**, 1937, p. 198-202.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Cuculus stormsi* Du Bois, 1887.

<sup>3</sup> Replaces *Cuculus musicus* Auct. not of Ljungh, 1804. The bird heretofore known as *Penthoceryx sonnerati pravata* (Horsfield) must become *P. s. musicus* (Ljungh) and the bird formerly called *Cuculus poliocephalus musicus* Ljungh becomes *C. p. lepidus* Müller.

West Australia and Northern Territory; doubtfully distinct from *C. p. pallidus*.

***Cuculus pallidus pallidus* (Latham)**

*Columba pallida* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lx. (New Holland = New South Wales *apud* Mathews.)

*Heteroscenes pallidus tasmanicus* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., 3, 1916, p. 58. (Tasmania.)

Eastern and southern Australia; Tasmania.

GENUS **CERCOCOCCYX** CABANIS

*Cercococcyx* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 30, 1882, p. 230. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Cercococcyx mechowii* Cabanis.

*cf.* Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 3, 1933, p. 96-98.

Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 313, 1928, p. 1-11.

***Cercococcyx mechowii* Cabanis**

*Cercococcyx Mechowi* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., 30, 1882, p. 230. (Angola.)

*Cercococcyx mechowii wellsi* Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 40, 1919, p. 7. (Bitye, River Ja, Cameroon.)

Sierra Leone; Gold Coast; Cameroon, east to northern Uganda and south to northern Angola and central Belgian Congo.

***Cercococcyx olivinus* Sassi**

*Cercococcyx olivinus* Sassi, Ann. k. k. naturh. Hofsmus. Wien, 26, 1912, p. 341, 378. (Forest on the mountains bordering the eastern edge of the Rutshuru Plain, 1600 metres, Belgian Congo.)

Gold Coast; Cameroon east to the Semliki valley, and south to northern Angola and Katanga.

***Cercococcyx montanus montanus* Chapin**

*Cercococcyx montanus* Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 313, 1928, p. 6. (Kalongi, 6900 feet, Butahu Valley, Ruwenzori Range.)

Mountain forests above 5000 feet from Ruwenzori south to Lake Tanganyika.

***Cercococcyx montanus patulus* Friedmann**

*Cercococcyx montanus patulus* Friedmann, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., 10, 1928, p. 84. (Bagilo, Uluguru Mts., Tanganyika Territory.)

Apparently confined to the Uluguru and Usambara Mts.; the birds from Nyasaland should be referable to this form.

GENUS **PENTHOCERYX** CABANIS AND HEINE

*Penthoceryx* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 16. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus sonneratii* Latham.



*cf.* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 45-47.

Id., Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 157-160.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 125-126.

**Penthoceryx sonneratii sonneratii** (Latham)

*Cuculus Sonneratii* Latham, Index Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 215. (India.)<sup>1</sup>

India, Assam, Burma, Siam and southern Annam, south to central Tenasserim and Cochinchina.

**Penthoceryx sonneratii waiti** Stuart Baker

*Penthoceryx sonneratii waiti* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 47. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

**Penthoceryx sonneratii malayanus** Chasen and Kloss

*Penthoceryx sonneratii malayanus* Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 5, 1931, p. 84. (Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Federated Malay States.)

Malay Peninsula south of the range of the typical form but not including the extreme south.

**Penthoceryx sonneratii fasciolatus** (S. Müller)

*Cuculus fasciolatus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 177, note. (Java and Sumatra,<sup>2</sup> restricted to Sumatra by Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **8**, 1923, p. 336, 359.)

Southern Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Borneo, Philippine Islands (Palawan, Calamianes, Tablas.)

**Penthoceryx sonneratii musicus** (Ljungh)

*Cuculus musicus* Ljungh, Kongl. Vet.-Akad. nya Handl., **24**, 1803 (1804), p. 309, pl. 6. (Batavia, Java.)<sup>3</sup>

Java; a specimen listed from Timor in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 265.

GENUS **CACOMANTIS** S. MÜLLER

*Cacomantis* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 177, note. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cuculus flavus* Gmelin = *Cuculus merulinus* Scopoli. (Salvadori, Orn. Pap. delle Mol., **1**, 1880, p. 331.)<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In 1919 Stuart Baker gives "Bengal" as type locality but in 1927 this is changed to "North Cachar Hills."

<sup>2</sup> This name antedates *Penthoceryx venustus* (Jerdon) which has been used for this race.

<sup>3</sup> Replaces *Penthoceryx pravata* (Horsfield), 1821, *cf.* Bartels, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 21.

<sup>4</sup> Gray's 1855 designation of *Cuculus inornatus* Vigors and Horsfield [= *Co-*

*Vidgenia* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 311, 327. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus castaneiventris* Gould.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 153-156.

Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 164-174; **33**, 1926, p. 55-56.

Mathews, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 53-54.

Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1913, p. 332.

**Cacomantis merulinus passerinus** (Vahl)

*Cuculus passerinus* Vahl, Skriv. Naturhist.-Selsk., Kjobenhavn, **4**, 1797, Heft 1, p. 57. (Tranquebar.)

India from western Nepal and Sikkim southward; Ceylon. Absent from the more arid parts; partly migratory.

**Cacomantis merulinus querulus** Heine

*Cacomantis querulus* Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 352. New name for *Polyphasia tenuirostris* Jerdon 1862, not *Cuculus tenuirostris* Gray 1834, which = *Cacomantis passerinus* (Vahl). (Lower Bengal, Assam, Sylhet, Burma and China.)

Assam eastward through Yunnan to Fukien, south through Burma, Siam and Indochina to the northern Malay States; Hainan.

**Cacomantis merulinus threnodes** Cabanis and Heine

*Cacomantis threnodes* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 19. New name for *Cuculus flavus* Blyth, not of Gmelin. (Malacca.)

*Cacomantis dysonymus* Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 352. (Sunda Islands.)

Malay States (except northern), Sumatra, Siberut, Engano, Borneo.

**Cacomantis merulinus subpallidus** Oberholser

*Cacomantis merulinus subpallidus* Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 5. (Lafau, Nias Island.)

Confined to Nias Island.

**Cacomantis merulinus lanceolatus** (S. Müller)

*Cuculus lanceolatus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 178, note. (Java.)

Java.

**Cacomantis merulinus merulinus** (Scopoli)

*Cuculus merulinus* Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 89. (Panay, Philippine Islands, ex Sonnerat, p. 121, pl. 81.)

Philippine Islands. Birds recorded under this name from Bali are probably not correctly identified.

*lumba pallida* Latham] is invalid, since that species was not one of the originally included species.

**Cacomantis merulinus celebensis** Stresemann

*Cacomantis merulinus celebensis* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 46. (Pasui, 600 metres, southern Celebes.)  
Celebes.

**Cacomantis variolosus sepulcralis** (S. Müller)

*Cuculus sepulcralis* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 177, note. (Java and Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Simalur, Billiton, Borneo, Java, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Sumba; Philippine Islands (except Sulu Archipelago).

**Cacomantis variolosus everetti** Hartert

*Cacomantis variolosus everetti* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 166. (Tawi Tawi, Sulu Archipelago.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan and the Sulu Archipelago.

**Cacomantis variolosus virescens** (Brüggemann)

*Cuculus virescens* Brüggemann, Abh. Naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, **5**, 1876, p. 59. (Celebes.)

Celebes, Banggai and the Tukang Besi group. (Binungko and Tomia.)

**Cacomantis variolosus oblitus** Hartert

*Cacomantis variolosus oblitus* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 167. (Batjan, northern Moluccas.)

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, Batjan, Obi.

**Cacomantis variolosus aeruginosus** Salvadori

*Cacomantis aeruginosus* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **13**, 1878, p. 458. (Buru, Amboina, Ceram = Buru, *apud* Hartert 1925, p. 166.)

Confined to Buru.

**Cacomantis variolosus stresemanni** Hartert

*Cacomantis variolosus stresemanni* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 166. (Gunong Sofia, 3000 feet, Ceram.)

Ceram and probably Amboina.

**Cacomantis variolosus infaustus** Cabanis and Heine

*Cacomantis infaustus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Heft 4, 1862-63 (1863), Th. 1, p. 23. (Misol.)

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Salawati, Kofiau, Misol; Ceramlaut and Goram; Kei Islands; Southeast Islands; Aru Islands; New Guinea (except parts occupied by *oreophilus*); Jobi.



**Cacomantis variolosus obscuratus** Stresemann and Paludan

*Cacomantis variolosus obscuratus* Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 202. (Numfor.)

Confined to the Island of Numfor in Geelvink Bay.

**Cacomantis variolosus fortior** Rothschild and Hartert

*Cacomantis assimilis fortior* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 4. (Mountains of Goodenough Island.)

Goodenough and Fergusson Islands; birds from Rook, Dampier and Vulcan islands may be referable to this race.

**Cacomantis variolosus oreophilus** Hartert

*Cacomantis variolosus oreophilus* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 168. (Hydrographer Mts., 2500 feet, west of Dyke Acland Bay, New Guinea.)

Southwestern and southeastern New Guinea, recorded from the foothills of the Snow Mts. between the Mimika and Eilanden Rivers; the mountains of southeastern New Guinea and near Collingwood Bay and inland from Milne Bay.

**Cacomantis variolosus blandus** Rothschild and Hartert

*Cacomantis blandus* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 290. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands.

**Cacomantis variolosus websteri** Hartert

*Cacomantis websteri* Hartert, in Cayley-Webster's Through New Guinea, 1898, app. 1, p. 370. (New Hanover.)

Confined to New Hanover.

**Cacomantis variolosus macrocercus** Stresemann

*Cacomantis sepulchralis macrocercus* Stresemann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **1**, 1921, p. 37. (Blanche Bay, New Britain.)

Bismarck Archipelago (except New Hanover).

**Cacomantis variolosus addendus** Rothschild and Hartert

*Cacomantis addendus* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 185. (Kulambangra, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands; recorded from Kulambangra, Rubiana and Malaita.

**Cacomantis variolosus variolosus** (Vigors and Horsfield)

*Cuculus variolosus* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 300. (Paramatta, New South Wales.)

*Cuculus tymbonomus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 177, note 3. (Timor.)

*Cuculus dumetorum* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845, p. 19. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)<sup>1</sup>

*Cuculus brisbanensis* Diggles, Trans. Queensl. Phil. Soc., **2**, 1872, p. 12. (Norman's Creek, Brisbane, Queensland.) See Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 69.

*Cacomantis lineatus* Dodd, Emu, **12**, Jan., 1913, p. 165. (Nelson, northern Queensland.)

*Cuculus westwoodia* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 20 Mar., 1913, p. 190. (Central Queensland, type from Westwood, near Rockhampton, Queensland.)

*Cacomantis pyrrhophanus* [sic] *vidgeni* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 326. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Northern and eastern Australia; on migration or in the "off season" to the Aru Islands, Moluccas, Kei Islands, New Guinea and the western Papuan Islands.

***Cacomantis castaneiventris arfakianus* Salvadori**

*Cacomantis arfakianus* Salvadori, Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), **40**, 1889, p. 177. (Arfak Mts.) Reprint, p. 49.<sup>2</sup>

Western Papuan Islands: Salawati, Misol; Island of Jobi; New Guinea from the Vogel Kop to the Weyland and Snow Mountains.<sup>3</sup> (Mimika River.)

***Cacomantis castaneiventris weiskei* Reichenow**

*Cacomantis weiskei* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, 1900, p. 186. (Aroa River, 5000 feet, New Guinea.)

*Cacomantis castaneiventris bihagi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 92. (Bihagi, head of the Mambare River, New Guinea.)

New Guinea from the Sepik region on the north and the Utakwa River on the south, eastward.

***Cacomantis castaneiventris castaneiventris* (Gould)**

*Cuculus* (*Cacomantis*) *castaneiventris* Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **20**, 1867, p. 269. (Cape York district, Queensland, Australia.)

*Vidgenia yorki* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **5**, 1922, p. 4. (Cape York.)

New name for the bird figured in Bds. Austr., **7**, pl. 366, top figs.

Cape York Peninsula, south to Cooktown and the Claudie River.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. George Mack informs me (*in litt.*) that specimens from northern Australia cannot be separated from those of eastern Australia. Further Dr. Junge writes me that *C. tymbonomus* Müller is an earlier name for *dumetorum*, so if a north Australian race is to be recognized the former name must be used.

<sup>2</sup> Also issued as separately paged reprint, "Aggiunte alla Ornitologia della Papuasie e delle Molucche."

<sup>3</sup> Some form of *C. castaneiventris* occurs on the Aru Islands.

**Cacomantis heinrichi** Stresemann

*Cacomantis heinrichi* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 169.  
(Sibela, 1500 metres, Batjan.)

Halmahera and Batjan, above 1000 metres.

**Cacomantis pyrrophanus**<sup>1</sup> **prionurus** (Lichtenstein)

*Cuculus prionurus* "Ill." Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 9. (New South Wales.)

*Cuculus rubricatus athertoni* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 11.  
(Atherton, North Queensland.)

*Cuculus rubricatus albani* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 12.  
(Albany, South-West Australia.)

*Cuculus rubricatus eyrei* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 320. (Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia.)

Eastern and southern Australia; Tasmania. On migration to the Aru Islands.

**Cacomantis pyrrophanus excitus** Rothschild and Hartert

*Cacomantis excitus* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **14**, 1907, p. 436.  
(Owgarra, Angabunga River, New Guinea.)

Mountains of New Guinea: Arfak Mts., Weyland Mts., Nassau Range, Saruwaged Mts., Angabunga River.

**Cacomantis pyrrophanus meeki** Rothschild and Hartert

*Cacomantis meeki* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 586.  
(Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.)

Recorded from Ysabel, Rennell and Bellona Islands in the Solomon Islands.

**Cacomantis pyrrophanus schistaceigularis** Sharpe

*Cacomantis schistaceigularis* Sharpe, Ibis, 1900, p. 338. (Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides.

**Cacomantis pyrrophanus pyrrophanus** (Vieillot)

*Cuculus pyrrophanus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 234.  
(New Holland, error = New Caledonia.)<sup>2</sup>

New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands.

<sup>1</sup> The specific name *pyrrophanus* is used here in the sense in which it is employed by Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 55-56; *Cuculus cineraceus* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827 is a synonym. Mathews believes that the name should be applied to the species referred to *variolosus* in this work and so uses it in his Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 410. For the birds here listed under the specific name *pyrrophanus* Mathews uses *prionurus*.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Cacomantis bronzinus* (Gray), 1859 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

**Cacomantis pyrrhophanus simus** (Peale)

*Cuculus simus* Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., 8, 1848, p. 134. (Sandalwood Bay, Fiji Islands.)<sup>1</sup>  
Fiji Islands.

GENUS **RHAMPHOMANTIS** SALVADORI

*Rhamphomantis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 13, 1878, p. 459.

Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus megarhynchus* G. R. Gray.

*Thelazomenus* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., 63, 1915, p. 127. Type, by monotypy, *Thelazomenus poecilocercus* Reichenow.

cf. Salvadori, Orn. Pap. delle Mol., 1, 1880, p. 343-344.

Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., 89, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 43.

**Rhamphomantis megarhynchus sanfordi** Stresemann and Paludan

*Rhamphomantis megarhynchus sanfordi* Stresemann and Paludan, Orn. Monatsb., 40, 1932, p. 17. (Waigeu.)

Confined to the Island of Waigeu.

**Rhamphomantis megarhynchus megarhynchus** (G. R. Gray)

*Cuculus megarhynchus* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 184. (Aru Islands.)

*Thelazomenus poecilocercus* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., 63, 1915, p. 127. (Middle Sepik region, New Guinea.)

The Vogel Kop and interior of the northern coast of New Guinea eastward to the Kumusi River; Aru Islands.

GENUS **MISOCALIUS** CABANIS AND HEINE

*Misocalius* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 16, note. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus palliolatus* of authors, not of Latham = *Chalcites osculans* Gould.

*Owenavis* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., 1, 1912, p. 3. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Chalcites osculans* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr. 7, 1918, p. 331-337.

**Misocalius osculans** (Gould)

*Chalcites osculans* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1847, p. 32. (New South Wales.)

*Owenavis osculans rogersi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., 1, 1912, p. 13. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

Australia, chiefly in the interior. The extent to which this species is migratory is not known but it has been recorded from the Aru and Kei Islands and from Batjan.

<sup>1</sup> *Cuculus infuscatus* Hartlaub, 1866 is a "melanistic mutant" fide Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., 72, 1924, p. 77-79.

GENUS **CHRYSOCOCCYX** BOIE

*Chrysococcyx* Boie, Isis von Oken, 1826, Bd. 2, col. 977. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus cupreus* Latham = *Cuculus cupreus* Shaw.

*Lampromorpha* Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1831, p. 92. Type, by monotypy, *Lampromorpha chalcopepla* Vigors = *Cuculus caprius* Boddaert.

*Metallococcyx* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **4**, 1896, p. 54. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus smaragdineus* Swainson = *Cuculus cupreus* Shaw.

*Adamatornis* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 219. Type, by monotypy, *Chrysococcyx klaasi* (Stephen) [sic] = *Cuculus klaasi* Stephens.

*Adetococcyx* (subgenus) Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 219. Type, by monotypy, *Chrysococcyx intermedius* Hartlaub.

cf. Bannerman, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 413-420.

Id., Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 111-120.

Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 417-419 (nomenclature).

Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 660-662.

Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 2-7 (nomenclature).

Slater, Bds. S. Afr., **3**, 1903, p. 184-192.

van Someren, Ibis, 1925, p. 660-662, pl. 22, 23 (generic limits).

**Chrysococcyx cupreus cupreus** (Shaw)

*Cuculus cupreus* Shaw, Mus. Leverianum, 1792, p. 157. ("Most probably an African bird" = Africa, restricted to Gambia by Grant *antea*, p. 419.)<sup>1</sup>

African forest belt from Gambia to southern Ethiopia and south to the Ivory Coast, Gold Coast and southern Nigeria.

**Chrysococcyx cupreus intermedius** Hartlaub

*Chrysococcyx intermedius* "Verr." Hartlaub, Syst. Orn. W. Afr., 1857, p. 191. (Gaboon.)

Cameroon eastward to Uganda and Kenya Colony, south to Gaboon and southern Belgian Congo; islands of Fernando Po, Principe and São Thomé. Recorded from Tete Province, Mozambique.

**Chrysococcyx cupreus sharpei** van Someren

*Chrysococcyx auratus sharpei* van Someren, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 53. (South Africa, type from Ifafa River, Natal.)

Southern Angola, Northern Rhodesia (Kafue River and the Zambesi district) south through the Transvaal and Natal to Cape Province.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Metallococcyx smaragdineus* (Swainson) 1837 of Sharpe's Hand-list.



**Chrysococcyx flavigularis** Shelley

*Chrysococcyx flavigularis* Shelley, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879 (1880), p. 679, pl. 50. (Elmina, Gold Coast Colony.)

Sierra Leone east to the Ituri district of the Belgian Congo and southward to southern Cameroon, forests of the lower Congo and the Kasai district.

**Chrysococcyx klaas klaas** (Stephens)

*Cuculus Klaas* <sup>1</sup>Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **9**, 1815, p. 128. (Cape Colony.)

Senegal eastward across northern Nigeria and the Sudan to northwestern Ethiopia and south to Damaraland and Cape Province; Island of Fernando Po. In the southern part of its range present only from November to March.

**Chrysococcyx klaas arabicus** Bates

*Chrysococcyx klaasi arabicus* Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 150. (Asar, 4500 feet, near Faifa, Asir, Arabia.)

Southern Arabia.

**Chrysococcyx caprius** (Boddaert)

*Cuculus caprius* Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 40. (Cape of Good Hope, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., no. 657.)<sup>2</sup>

All of Africa south of the Sahara; occurring in South Africa only from October to May.

GENUS **CHALCITES** LESSON <sup>3</sup>

*Chalcites* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 152. Type, by tautonymy, *Cuculus chalcites* Illiger, *i.e.* Lichtenstein, 1818 (Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 17, 1821, pl. 102, f. 2) = *Cuculus plagosus* Latham.

*Lamprococcyx* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 11. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus lucidus* Gmelin.

*Heterococcyx* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **5**, 1874, p. 61. [Uccelli di Borneo.] Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus neglectus* Schlegel = *Cuculus basalis* Horsfield.

*Neochalcites* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 7. Type, by original designation, *Chrysococcyx basalis mellori* Mathews.

*cf.* Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 160-163.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 127-128.

<sup>1</sup> This is the original spelling of the specific name.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Chrysococcyx cupreus* [sic] (Bodd.) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

<sup>3</sup> Replaces *Chalcococcyx* Cabanis, 1863 and includes *Heterococcyx* Salvadori, 1874 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Hartert and Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 158-163.

Junge, Zool. Meded., **20**, 1938, p. 237-239.

Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 520, 1932, p. 1-9.

**Chalcites maculatus** (Gmelin)<sup>1</sup>

*Trogon maculatus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 404. (Ceylon.)<sup>2</sup>

Breeds in the Himalayas from Kuman through Assam, southeastern Tibet, and Szechwan to Hupeh, south to Burma, Yunnan and Annam. Has been taken in winter or as a wanderer in the Indian Peninsula, Hainan, Cochinchina, Malay Peninsula and Sumatra.

**Chalcites xanthorhynchus xanthorhynchus** (Horsfield)

*Cuculus xanthorhynchus* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 179. (Java.)

Assam, southwestern Yunnan and southern Annam, south to eastern Bengal, the Malay Peninsula, Siam and Cochinchina; Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Sumatra; Lingga Archipelago; Java; Borneo, Natuna Islands; Palawan (?).

?**Chalcites xanthorhynchus bangueyensis** Chasen and Kloss

*Chalcites (Chalcococcyx) xanthorhynchus bangueyensis* Chasen and Kloss, Journ. f. Orn., 1929, Hartert Festschr., p. 109. (Banguey Island.)

Confined to Banguey Island off northern Borneo. Doubtful form.

**Chalcites xanthorhynchus amethystinus** (Vigors)

*Lampromorpha amethystina* Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1831, p. 98. (Neighborhood of Manila, Luzon, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands; recorded from Luzon, Mindoro, Samar, Cebu and Basilan.

**Chalcites basalis** (Horsfield)

*Cuculus basalis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 179. (Java.)

*Cuculus neglectus* Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **1**, 1864, Cuculi, p. 35. (Borneo.)

*Lamprococcyx modesta* Diggles, Trans. Phil. Soc. Queensland, **2**, 1876, p. 12. (Norman's Creek, Brisbane, Queensland.)

*Chrysococcyx basalis mellori* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 14. (Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia.)

<sup>1</sup> I am unable to discover on what grounds several recent writers have used a trinomial in referring to this species.

<sup>2</sup> Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **5**, 1923, p. 154, consider the original type locality to be an error and propose to substitute Pegu, but Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **37**, 1934, p. 521-522 show that Ceylon is probably the correct locality.



*Chrysococcyx basalis wyndhami* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 14.  
(Point Torment, North-West Australia.)

Breeds in southern Australia and in Tasmania; winters chiefly in the Sunda Islands from Java to Sumbawa, but recorded also from Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo, North Natuna Islands, Kangean Islands, Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) and Celebes. On migration on the Aru Islands and Cape York Peninsula.

**Chalcites lucidus plagosus** (Latham)

*Cuculus plagosus* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxxi. (New Holland = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

*Lamprococcyx poliurus* Salvadori, Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), **40**, 1889, p. 177; separately paged reprint p. 49.<sup>1</sup> (Tarawai Island, New Guinea.)

*Chrysococcyx plagosus tasmanicus* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 17. (Tasmania.)

*Chrysococcyx plagosus carteri* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 17. (Broome Hill, South-West Australia.)

Breeds in southern Australia and in Tasmania: winters in the Lesser Sunda Islands (where recorded from Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores and Wetar), New Guinea and perhaps the Bismarck Archipelago.

**Chalcites lucidus lucidus** (Gmelin)

*Cuculus lucidus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 421. (New Zealand, *i.e.* Queen Charlotte Sound.)

?*Lamprococcyx lucidus australis* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 83. (Queensland, type from Capricorn Islands, Queensland.)

Breeds throughout New Zealand and on the Chatham Islands; possibly also on Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands. Winters in the Solomon Islands, Nissan and Feni Islands (east of New Ireland) and on the Bismarck Archipelago.

**Chalcites lucidus layardi** (Mathews)

*Chrysococcyx layardi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 16. (New Caledonia.)

Resident on the Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Islands, New Hebrides, Loyalty Group and New Caledonia.

**Chalcites lucidus harterti** Mayr

*Chalcites lucidus harterti* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 520, 1932, p. 8. (Rennell Island.)

Resident on Rennell and Bellona Islands.

<sup>1</sup> See note on p. 26.

**Chalcites malayanus malayanus** (Raffles)

*Cuculus Malayanus* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 286. (Malay Peninsula.)

Malay Peninsula from Patani southward; Sumatra; Philippines: Negros, Mindanao, Basilan, Tawi Tawi, Bongao.

**Chalcites malayanus albifrons** Junge

*Chalcites malayanus albifrons* Junge, Zool. Meded., **20**, 1938, p. 237. (Batavia, Java.)

Java.

**Chalcites malayanus aheneus** Junge

*Chalcites malayanus aheneus* Junge, Zool. Meded., **20**, 1938, p. 238. (Bandjermasin, Borneo.)

Borneo; the birds recorded from Maratua Island may be referable here.

**Chalcites malayanus jungei** Stresemann

*Chalcites malayanus jungei* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **45**, 1938, p. 148. (Oeroe, western base of the Latimodjong Mts., Celebes.)

Central and southern Celebes.

**Chalcites malayanus rufomerus** (Hartert)

*Chrysococcyx rufomerus* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7**, March, 1900, p. 21. (Damar Island.)

*Chalcococcyx innominatus* Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **22**, July, 1900, p. 94. (Kisar Island.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Kisar, Roma, Damar, Leti, Moa, Sermatta.<sup>1</sup>

**Chalcites malayanus salvadorii** Hartert and Stresemann

*Chalcites malayanus salvadorii* Hartert and Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 162. (Tepa, Babar Island.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Chalcites malayanus misoriensis** (Salvadori)

*Lamprococcyx misoriensis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 914. (Misorì Island.)

Island of Biak (formerly called Misorì) in Geelvink Bay.

**Chalcites malayanus poecilurus** (G. R. Gray)

*Chrysococcyx pacilurus* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 431. (Misol.)

<sup>1</sup> *Chalcites malayanus* is also recorded from Timor and Wetar; Hartert and Stresemann believe that probably each of these islands has an endemic race, but do not name it. Junge records *C. malayanus* from Wetar, Ternate, Buru, Amboina and Goram.

*Lamprococcyx poeciluroides* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **13**, 1878, p. 460. (Sorong; Taravai Island.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Misol; New Guinea; Aru Islands; Vulcan Island, Dampier Island, Fergusson Island.

**Chalcites malayanus russatus** (Gould)

*Chrysococcyx russata* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 76. (Cape York district of Queensland, Australia.)

Cape York Peninsula; recorded also from the Merauke region of New Guinea.

**Chalcites malayanus minutillus** (Gould)

*Chrysococcyx minutillus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 128. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

*Chrysococcyx barnardi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 20. (Coomooboolaroo, Dawson River, Queensland.)

*Chrysococcyx minutillus perplexus* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 38. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

*Chrysococcyx minutillus melvillensis* Zietz, South Austr. Orn., **1**, 1914, p. 14. (Melville Island.)

Melville Island, Kimberly district of northwestern Australia, Arnhem Land, and northern Queensland south of the range of *russatus*.

**Chalcites crassirostris** (Salvadori)

*Lamprococcyx crassirostris* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **13**, 1878, p. 460. (Kei Islands, Goram, Amboina, Halmahera, Ternate, New Guinea; type from Tual, Little Kei Island.)

*Chalcococcyx Nieuwenhuisi* Vorderman, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië, **58**, 1898, p. 196. (Halmahera.)

Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Buru, Ceram, Amboina, Goram; Tenimber Islands; Kei Islands; Kisar; New Guinea. (Sorong.)

**Chalcites ruficollis** (Salvadori)

*Lamprococcyx ruficollis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 913. (Hatam, Arfak Mountains.)

Mountains of New Guinea, found only above 6000 feet.

**Chalcites meyeri** (Salvadori)

*Chrysococcyx meyeri* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, 1874, p. 82.

(New name for *Chrysococcyx splendidus* A. B. Meyer, 1874, not *Cuculus splendidus* G. R. Gray which = *Chrysococcyx cupreus* (Shaw). Hatam, Arfak Mountains.)

Mountains of New Guinea, found only above 3000 feet.

GENUS **CALIECHTHRUS** CABANIS AND HEINE

*Caliechthrus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 31, note. New name for *Simotes* Blyth 1846 (not of Fischer, 1829, Mammalia). Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus leucolophus* S. Müller.

cf. Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 225-226.

**Caliechthrus leucolophus** (S. Müller)

*Cuculus leucolophus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 1, 1840, p. 22. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Salawati; all of New Guinea. Has been attributed to Misol and Waigeu, apparently through error.

GENUS **SURNICULUS** LESSON

*Surniculus* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 151. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cuculus lugubris* Horsfield. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 97.)

cf. Stuart Baker, Nov. Zool., **26**, 1919, p. 291-294.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 122.

Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 340-341.

**Surniculus lugubris dicruroides** (Hodgson)

*Pseudornis Dicruroides* Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **8**, 1839, p. 136 and pl. (Mountains of Nepal.)

*Surniculus lugubris massorhinus* Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 300. (Siak River, eastern Sumatra.)

Northern India eastward across Assam and southern China (north to southern Yunnan and central Fukien), south to central India, Tenasserim, Siam and Indochina; Hainan. Recorded from Sumatra, apparently as a migrant.

**Surniculus lugubris stewarti** Stuart Baker

*Surniculus lugubris stewarti* Stuart Baker, Nov. Zool., **26**, 1919, p. 293. (Ceylon.)

Travancore and the west coast of India north to Goa; Ceylon.

**Surniculus lugubris barussarum** Oberholser

*Surniculus lugubris barussarum* Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 5. (Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands.)

*Surniculus lugubris brachyurus* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 340. (Bentong, Pahang, Malay States.)

Peninsular Burma and Siam south over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Batu Islands; Nias Island (?); Rhio and Lingga Archipelagos; Banka; Borneo.

**?Surniculus lugubris minimus** Stuart Baker

*Surniculus lugubris minimus* Stuart Baker, Nov. Zool., **26**, 1919, p. 292.  
(Iwahig, Palawan.)

Palawan and Balabac. Doubtfully separable from *S. l. barussarum*.

**Surniculus lugubris lugubris** (Horsfield)

*Cuculus lugubris* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821,  
p. 179. (Java.)

Java and Bali.

**Surniculus lugubris velutinus** Sharpe

*Surniculus velutinus* Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc., Zool. (2), **1**, 1877, p. 320.  
(Malamaui, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Mindoro, Samar, Negros, Mindanao, Malamaui, Basilan, Jolo, and Tawi Tawi.

**Surniculus lugubris musschenbroeki** A. B. Meyer

*Surniculus musschenbroeki* A. B. Meyer, Rowley's Orn. Misc., **3**, 1878,  
p. 164. (Batjan, error = Celebes.)

Celebes.

GENUS **MICRODYNAMIS** SALVADORI

*Microdynamis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **13**, 1878, p. 461.

Type, by monotypy, *Eudynamis parva* Salvadori.

cf. Salvadori, Orn. Pap. delle Mol., **1**, 1880, p. 371-372.

**Microdynamis parva parva** (Salvadori)

*Eudynamis parva* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 986.  
(Tidore ?, error = northwestern New Guinea.)

Lowland forests of southern and eastern New Guinea up to 1400 feet.

**Microdynamis parva grisescens** Mayr and Rand

*Microdynamis parva grisescens* Mayr and Rand, Am. Mus. Novit.,  
no. 868, 1936, p. 1. (Madang, Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea between Humboldt Bay and Astrolabe Bay.

GENUS **EUDYNAMYS**<sup>1</sup> VIGORS AND HORSFIELD

*Eudynamys* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1,  
1826, p. 303. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cuculus orientalis*  
Linné. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 57.)

<sup>1</sup> The arrangement adopted here is tentative; the plumages of these cuckoos are not yet sufficiently known, nor are their wanderings or migrations which result in two forms sometimes being present in the same locality. The best authorities do not agree in all cases on the characters and distribution of certain races.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 172-174; 7, 1930, p. 333.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 128.

Hartert, Nov. Zool., 7, 1900, p. 230-232; 10, 1903, p. 235-239.

La Touche, Handb. Bds. Eastern China, 2, 1931, p. 54-55.

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 377-380.

Penard, Auk, 36, 1919, p. 569-570.

Siebers, Treubia, 7, suppl., livr. 5, 1930, p. 377-380.

### **Eudynamys scolopacea scolopacea** (Linné)

*Cuculus scolopaceus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 111. (Bengal.)<sup>1</sup>

India and Ceylon; Laccadive, Andaman and Nicobar (?) Islands.

### **Eudynamys scolopacea chinensis** Cabanis and Heine

*Eudynamis chinensis* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 52, note. (Canton, China.)

*Eudynamis scolopaceus* [sic] *enigmaticus* [sic] Rothschild, Nov. Zool., 33, 1926, p. 235. (Hills northwest of Tengyueh, 7000 feet, Yunnan.)

*Eudynamys scolopacea sinensis* "Cab." Delacour, Ibis, 1928, p. 46. (French Indochina.) *Nomen nudum*; *lapsus*.

Summer resident in western and southern China in provinces of Szechwan, Yunnan, Hupeh, Anhwei, Fukien, Kwangsi and Kwangtung; Indochina.

### **Eudynamys scolopacea harterti** Ingram

*Eudynamis orientalis harterti* Ingram, Nov. Zool., 19, 1912, p. 279. (Hainan, types from Hoihow.)

Island of Hainan.

### **Eudynamys scolopacea simalurensis** Junge

*Eudynamis scolopacea simalurensis* Junge, Temminckia, 1, 1936, p. 43, pl. 3. (Sibigo Bay, Simalur Island.)

Islands of Simalur and Babi, Cocos Islands (north of Simalur).

### **Eudynamys scolopacea malayana** Cabanis and Heine

*Eudynamis malayana* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 52. (Sunda Islands and Sumatra.)

Assam, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Siam, Sumatra, Nias, Pagi Islands, Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Java, Thousand Islands, Karimon Java, Kangean Islands, Bawean, Borneo, Karimata Islands, Natuna Islands, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores.

### **?Eudynamys scolopacea paraguena** Hachisuka

*Eudynamis scolopacea paraguena* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 213. (Taguso, Palawan.)

Confined to the Islands of Palawan and Busuanga. Doubtfully distinct.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Eudynamys honorata* (part) of Sharpe's Hand-list.



**Eudynamys scolopacea mindanensis** (Linné)

*Cuculus mindanensis* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 169. (Philippines, i.e. Mindanao.)

*Eudynamis mindanensis* var. *sanghirensis* Blasius, Ornith., 4, 1888, p. 566. (Great Sangi Island.)

*Eudynamys scolopacea onikakko* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 214. (Calapan, Mindoro.)

All of the Philippine Islands except the Palawan Group; Sangir and Talaut Islands.

**?Eudynamys scolopacea frater** McGregor

*Eudynamis* [sic] *frater* McGregor, Bull. Phil. Mus., no. 4, 1904, p. 21. (Calayan Island, Philippine Islands.)

Islands of Calayan and Fuga, Philippine Islands.<sup>1</sup>

**Eudynamys scolopacea melanorhyncha** S. Müller

*Eudynamis melanorhynchus* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 176. (Celebes.)

Celebes, Togian Islands and Peling.

**Eudynamys scolopacea facialis** Wallace

*Eudynamis facialis* Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862 (1863), p. 339. (Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands.

**Eudynamys scolopacea everetti** Hartert

*Eudynamis cyanocephala everetti* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 7, 1900, p. 231. (Western Sumba.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sumba, Alor, Timor, Wetar, Roma; Kei Islands; Southeastern Islands.<sup>2</sup>

**Eudynamys scolopacea corvina** Stresemann

*Eudynamis scolopacea corvina* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., 39, 1931, p. 170. (Gamkonora, Halmahera.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, Moti, Batjan.

<sup>1</sup> The status of *frater* is not understood; McGregor recorded both *frater* and *mindanensis* from Calayan and Fuga though Hachisuka omits these islands from the range of *mindanensis*. It is not possible to unite the two forms since *frater* is very much larger than *mindanensis*, but I have not been able to make comparison between the female of *frater* and the female of *malayana*, the latter also a large race.

<sup>2</sup> Siebers believes *Eudynamys picata* S. Müller, 1843, is an earlier name for this race which he records from Buru.



**Eudynamys scolopacea orientalis** (Linné)

*Cuculus orientalis* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 168. (East Indies = Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Buru, Manipa, Kelang, Ceram, Amboina; Watubela Islands.

**Eudynamys scolopacea salvadorii** Hartert

*Eudynamis orientalis salvadorii* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 7, 1900, p. 232. (New Ireland; the type locality is not certainly correct.)<sup>1</sup>

New Ireland (?), New Britain, Duke of York Island, Rook Island.

**Eudynamys scolopacea alberti** Rothschild and Hartert

*Eudynamis orientalis alberti* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 14, 1907, p. 440. (Gizo, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: recorded from Choiseul, Gizo, Guadalcanar and Malaita.

**Eudynamys scolopacea rufiventer** (Lesson)

*Cuculus rufiventer* Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' Zool., 1, livr. 14, 1830, p. 622. (New Guinea = Dorei [now Manokwari].)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Batanta, Salawati, Misol; New Guinea, except the part occupied by the next race; Traitor's Island, Dampier Island.

**Eudynamys scolopacea minima** van Oort

*Eudynamis minima* van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., 34, 1911, p. 54. (Noord River, New Guinea.)

Southern Dutch New Guinea, where it appears to be confined to the Noord River.

**Eudynamys scolopacea subcyanocephala** Mathews

*Eudynamis orientalis subcyanocephalus* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., 1, 1912, p. 21. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

Northwestern Australia and western Queensland; occurs in winter in southeastern New Guinea between the Fly River and Huon Gulf.

**Eudynamys scolopacea cyanocephala** (Latham)

*Cuculus cyanocephalus* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxx. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

*Eudynamys flindersii* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 15, pt. 1, 1826, p. 305. (No locality = North coast of New Holland ex Latham, Gen. Hist., 3, p. 308, no. 63.)

Northern Queensland to northern New South Wales.

<sup>1</sup> Hartert, Nov. Zool., 32, 1925, p. 291-292.

GENUS **URODYNAMIS** SALVADORI

*Urodynamis* Salvadori, Orn. Pap. e delle Mol., **1**, 1880, p. [xv], p. 370.

Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Cuculus taitensis* Sparrman.

cf. Bogert, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 933, 1937, p. 1-12.

Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 425-428.

**Urodynamis taitensis** (Sparrman)

*Cuculus taitensis* Sparrman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 2, 1787, pl. 32. (No locality given; Tahiti, fixed as type locality by Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12**, 1905, p. 258.)

*Urodynamis taitensis pheletes* Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 1. (Otago Province, New Zealand.)

*Urodynamis taitensis belli* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1918, p. 24. (Norfolk Island.)

Breeds in New Zealand: North Island, South Island, Little and Great Barrier Islands, Kapiti Island, Stewart Island, Chatham Islands. Winters chiefly in the Society, Samoa, Tonga and Fiji Islands; recorded from the Palau, Caroline, Marshall, Gilbert, Cook and Marquesas Islands. On migration recorded from New Caledonia, Erromanga, Kermadec Islands, Norfolk and Lord Howe Islands; occasional on the Solomon Islands (Savo, Malaita); accidental in the Bismarck Archipelago (Vuatom, Nissan).

GENUS **SCYTHROPS** LATHAM

*Scythrops* Latham, Index Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 141. Type, by monotypy, *Scythrops novaehollandiae* Latham.

cf. Meyer and Wilesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 230-234.

**Scythrops novaehollandiae** Latham

*Scythrops novæ Hollandiæ* Latham, Index Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 141. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

*Scythrops novaehollandiae neglectus* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 297. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

Lesser Sunda Islands from Flores eastward; Talaut Islands; Celebes; Tukang Besi Islands; the Moluccas; Tenimber and Kei Islands; Aru Islands; New Guinea; Bismarck Archipelago; northern and eastern Australia. It is not known whether it breeds throughout its range, but is known to breed on Flores, Babar, Celebes, Vuatom and in parts of Australia; migratory in southeastern Australia.

## SUBFAMILY PHAENICOPHAEINAE

## GENUS COCCYZUS VIEILLOT

*Coccyzus Vieillot*, Analyse, 1816, p. 28. Type, by monotypy, "Coucou de la Caroline" Buffon = *Cuculus americanus* Linné.

*Micrococcyx* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 99. Type, by original designation, *Coccyzus pumilus* Strickland.

cf. Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zööl. Ser., **13**, no. 2, pt. 2, 1919, p. 334-339.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1912, p. 10-42.

Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 302-313.

**Coccyzus pumilus** Strickland

*Coccyzus pumilus* Strickland, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, p. 28, pl. [83]. (Trinidad, error = Venezuela.)

Eastern slopes of the Colombian Andes (including the Santa Marta Mts.) and the upper Orinoco Valley.<sup>1</sup>

**Coccyzus cinereus** Vieillot

*Coccyzus cinereus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 272. (Paraguay.)

Paraguay, southern Brazil, Uruguay, and northern Argentina in provinces of Tucumán, Córdoba, Buenos Aires and Pampa.

**Coccyzus erythrophthalmus** (Wilson)

*Cuculus erythrophthalma* [sic] Wilson, Am. Orn., **4**, 1811, p. 16, pl. 28, f. 2. (Near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.)

Breeds from southeastern Alberta, southern Manitoba, southern Quebec and Prince Edward Island, south to Kansas, Arkansas, North Carolina and the mountains of northern Georgia. Migrates through Central America to winter quarters in northwestern South America, south to eastern Peru.

**Coccyzus americanus americanus** (Linné)

*Cuculus americanus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 111. (Carolina, i.e. South Carolina.)

*Coccyzus Julieni* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, **8**, 1864, p. 42. (Island of Sombrero, Lesser Antilles.)

Breeds in North America from North Dakota, Minnesota, southern Ontario and New Brunswick south to Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Louisiana and the Florida Keys; probably breeds in the West Indies on islands of Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Gonave, Puerto Rico and St. Croix. Migrates

<sup>1</sup> Recorded from Argentina, but erroneously so, due to confusing this species with the young of *cinereus*, fide Hartert, Nov. Zool., **16**, 1909, p. 232.

through Mexico, Central America and the West Indies to winter quarters in South America from Colombia and Venezuela to Uruguay and northern Argentina.

**Coccyzus americanus occidentalis** Ridgway

*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis* Ridgway, Man. N. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 273. (Western United States = Santa Rita Mts., Arizona.)

Breeds from British Columbia south to southern Lower California, Sinaloa and Chihuahua, east to central Colorado and western Texas. Has been taken in Oaxaca and Costa Rica on migration, but winter range not known.

**Coccyzus euleri** (Cabanis)

*Coccygus Euleri* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **21**, 1873, p. 72. (Cantagallo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.)

*Coccygus lindeni* Allen, Bull. Essex Inst., **8**, 1876, p. 81. (Santarem, Brazil.)

Orinoco Valley, British Guiana and Surinam, south to Matto Grosso and São Paulo, east to Maranhão and Bahia.

**Coccyzus minor palloris** Ridgway

*Coccyzus minor palloris* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 105. (Pigres, western Costa Rica.)

Pacific coast of Mexico and Central America from Nayarit to Chiriquí; Tres Marias Islands.

**Coccyzus minor continentalis** van Rossem

*Coccyzus minor continentalis* van Rossem, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **77**, 1934, p. 389. (Volcán de Santa Ana, 4500 feet, Sonsonate, El Salvador.)

Gulf and Caribbean coasts of Mexico and Central America, including the islands off these coasts (except Cozumel), from Tamaulipas to Panama (Coclé).

**Coccyzus minor cozumelae** van Rossem

*Coccyzus minor cozumelae* van Rossem, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **77**, 1934, p. 390. (Cozumel Island.)

Confined to Cozumel Island, off the east coast of Yucatan.

**Coccyzus minor maynardi** Ridgway

*Coccyzus maynardi* Ridgway, Man. N. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 274. (Bahamas and Florida Keys = Ten Thousand Islands, Florida.)

Southern coast of Florida from Anclote Keys southward, Florida Keys, Bahama Islands; occasional in Cuba.

***Coccyzus minor caymanensis* Cory**

*Coccyzus minor caymanensis* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zoöl. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 2, 1919, p. 336 and note b. (Island of Grand Cayman, West Indies.)

Cayman Islands: Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, Cayman Brac. Doubtfully distinct from *C. m. nesiotēs*.

***Coccyzus minor nesiotēs* (Cabanis and Heine)**

*Coccygus nesiotēs* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 78, note. (Greater Antilles, wandering to Florida in the summer = Jamaica, by designation of Cory, *antea*, p. 336, note 1.)

Island of Jamaica, Greater Antilles.

***Coccyzus minor teres* Peters**

*Coccyzus minor teres* Peters, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **9**, 1927, p. 112. (Sosúa, Dominican Republic.)

Greater Antilles: Hispaniola, Gonave, Tortuga, Île à Vache, Beata, Saona, Mona, Puerto Rico, Vieques, Culebra, Culebrita, Louis Peña, St. Thomas, St. John, Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada and St. Croix.

***Coccyzus minor rileyi* Ridgway**

*Coccyzus minor rileyi* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 105. (Barbuda, Lesser Antilles.)

Lesser Antilles: Barbuda, Antigua.

***Coccyzus minor dominicae* Shelley**

*Coccyzus dominicae* Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 302 (in key), p. 306, pl. 12, f. 1. (Islands of Dominica and Puerto Rico = Dominica.)

*Coccyzus minor shelleyi* Riley, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **47**, 1904, p. 285.

New name for *Coccyzus dominicae* Shelley on grounds of preoccupation by *Cuculus dominicus* Linné [= *Coccyzus a. americanus* (Linné)?].

Lesser Antilles: Montserrat, Guadeloupe and Dominica.

***Coccyzus minor vincentis* A. H. Clark**

*Coccyzus minor vincentis* A. H. Clark, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **32**, 1905, p. 264. (Peter's Hope, St. Vincent.)

Lesser Antilles: Martinique,<sup>1</sup> St. Lucia, St. Vincent.

<sup>1</sup> Two specimens from Martinique in the M. C. Z. agree with the type of *vincentis* and with skins from St. Lucia and St. Vincent, not with those of the deeply colored race inhabiting Guadeloupe and Dominica.

**Coccyzus minor grenadensis** Bangs

*Coccyzus minor grenadensis* Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **20**, 1907, p. 53. (Union Island, Grenadines, Lesser Antilles.)

Lesser Antilles: Bequia, Union, Carriacou, Grenada.

**Coccyzus minor abbotti** Stone

*Coccyzus abbotti* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 301. (St. Andrews Island, Caribbean Sea.)

Islands of Old Providence and St. Andrews. (In southwestern part of Caribbean Sea about 150 miles off the east coast of Nicaragua.)

**Coccyzus minor minor** (Gmelin)

*Cuculus minor* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 411. (Cayenne, ex Daubenton, pl. 813.)

Northern South America: "Colombia" (trade skins), the Guianas, "Brazil"; Island of Trinidad.

**Coccyzus minor ferrugineus** Gould

*Coccyzus ferrugineus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1843, p. 105. (Cocos Island.)

Confined to Cocos Island (in eastern Pacific Ocean, lat. 5° 32' 57" N., long. 88° 02' 10" W., northeastward from the Galápagos).

**Coccyzus melacoryphus** Vieillot

*Coccyzus melacoryphus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 271. (Paraguay.)

South America from Colombia, Venezuela and the Guianas, southward over Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Argentina south to La Rioja, Córdoba and Buenos Aires provinces; Island of Trinidad; Galapagos Archipelago: Albemarle, Duncan, Indefatigable, Barrington, Chatham, Charles; Gorgona Island.

**Coccyzus lansbergi**<sup>1</sup> Bonaparte

*Coccyzus lansbergi* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 112. (Santa Fé de Bogotá.)

Colombia: Bogotá trade skins, Santa Marta region; Venezuela; western Ecuador. The Panama record is probably erroneous.

GENUS **PIAYA** LESSON

*Piaya* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 139. Type, by original designation, *Cuculus cayanus* Gmelin i.e. Linné.

cf. Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zoöl. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 2, 1919, p. 339-345; 347.

<sup>1</sup> Sometimes misspelled *landsbergi*.



- Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 319-322. (Colombian forms.)
- Junge, Zool. Mededeelingen, **19**, 1937, p. 183-185. (Note on Bonaparte's types.)
- MacDonagh, Notas Prelim. Mus. La Plata, **2**, 1934, p. 51-64. (Argentine forms.)
- Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 42-57.
- Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **60**, 1908 (1909), p. 492-501.

SUBGENUS <sup>1</sup> **HYETORNIS** SCLATER

*Hyetornis* Sclater, Cat. Am. Bds., 1862, p. xiii, 321. New name for *Ptiloleptis* Bonaparte 1854, not *Ptiloleptus* Swainson 1837. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus pluvialis* Gmelin.<sup>2</sup>

**Piaya ruficularis** (Hartlaub)

*Coccyzus ruficularis* "Herz. v. Wurttemb." Hartlaub, Naumannia, 1852, Heft 2, p. 55. (Mountain forests of Spanish Santo Domingo *i.e.* Dominican Republic.)<sup>3</sup>

Hispaniola and Gonave Island.

**Piaya pluvialis** (Gmelin)

*Cuculus pluvialis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 411. (Jamaica.) Jamaica.

SUBGENUS **PIAYA** LESSON**Piaya cayana extima** van Rossem

*Piaya cayana extima* van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, 1930, p. 210. (Guircoba, southern Sonora, Mexico.)

Western Mexico in the arid tropical portions of southern Sonora and northern Sinaloa.

**Piaya cayana mexicana** (Swainson)

*Cuculus Mexicanus* Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 440. (Temescaltepec, Mexico.)

<sup>1</sup> There are no really trenchant external characters that warrant the continued generic separation of *Hyetornis*, *Piaya* and *Coccyua* and my belief is that all three genera should be merged; there is however no objection to retaining the three old genera as subgenera with the same limits as formerly.

<sup>2</sup> *Ptiloleptis* was proposed by Bonaparte for *Cuculus pluvialis* Gmelin; on account of *Ptiloleptus* Swainson [= *Guira* Lesson, 1830] Sclater rejected Bonaparte's name in favor of *Hyetornis* which has stood ever since. Under the International Code *Ptiloleptus* and *Ptiloleptis* are different generic names, but in this instance no complications need ensue, since G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1849, app. p. 22, emended *Ptiloleptus* into *Ptiloleptis*, and this emendation invalidates any later use of *Ptiloleptis* in a different sense (*cf.* Opinion no. 120 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature).

<sup>3</sup> Replaces *Hyetornis fieldi* Cory, 1895.



Western Mexico from central Sinaloa and central-western Chihuahua to Puebla and the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Tehuántepec.

***Piaya cayana stirtoni* van Rossem**

*Piaya cayana stirtoni* van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **6**, 1930, p. 209. (Mt. Cacaguatique, 4000 feet, Dept. San Miguel, El Salvador.)

Pacific slope of Central America from about the Guatemala-Salvador boundary south to extreme northwestern Costa Rica.

***Piaya cayana thermophila* P. L. Selater**

*Piaya thermophila* P. L. Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 368. (Tierra caliente of Mexico and in Guatemala = Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

*Piaya cayana incincta* Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **72**, 1932, p. 324. (Permé, eastern Panama.)

Eastern Mexico from southern Tamaulipas southward; islands of Holbox, Meco and Mujeres; both slopes of Central America (except area on the Pacific side occupied by *stirtoni*), from the Isthmus of Tehuántepec and British Honduras to Darien.

***Piaya cayana misura* (Cabanis and Heine)**

*Pyrrhococcyx mesurus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 83, note. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Eastern Colombia occurring on the eastern slopes of the Eastern Andes and on both slopes of the Andes at the head of the Magdalena Valley; eastern Ecuador.

***Piaya cayana nigricrissa* (Cabanis)**

*Pyrrhococcyx nigricrissa* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **10**, 1862, p. 169. (Babahoyo or Esmeraldas, Ecuador.)

*Piaya cayana caucæ* Stone, Proc. Acad. Sci. Phila., **60**, 1908 (1909), p. 495 (in key), p. 499. (Rio Cauca, Colombia.)

Western Colombia, extending to the eastern slopes of the Central Andes; western Ecuador; northwestern and east-central Peru.

***Piaya cayana mehleri* Bonaparte**

*Piaya mehleri* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 110. (Santa Fé de Bogotá.)

*Pyrrhococcyx columbianus* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **10**, 1862, p. 170. (Cartagena, Colombia.)

Northeastern Colombia south up the Magdalena Valley and down the western slope of the Eastern Andes to Chicoral; eastward along the northern coast of Venezuela to the Paria Peninsula.

***Piaya cayana circe* Bonaparte**

*Piaya circe* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 110. (Colombia, error, the type is from Caracas, Venezuela. cf. Junge, *supra*.)

*Piaya cayana venezuelensis* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1913, p. 284. (Orope, Zulia, Venezuela.)

Region south of Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela.

***Piaya cayana insulana* Hellmayr**

*Piaya cayana insulana* Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 13, 1906, p. 43. (Chaguanas, Trinidad.)

Confined to the Island of Trinidad.

***Piaya cayana cayana* (Linné)**

*Cuculus cayanus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 170. (Cayenne.)

Orinoco Valley in eastern and southern Venezuela, eastward through the Guianas and south to the Rio Negro and north bank of the lower Amazon.

**?*Piaya cayana boliviana* Stone**

*Piaya cayana boliviana* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 60, 1908 (1909), p. 495 (in key), p. 501. (Yungas, Bolivia.)

Chanchamayo Valley in east-central Peru southeastward into tropical northern Bolivia. Perhaps not different from *P. c. obscura*.

***Piaya cayana obscura* Snethlage**

*Piaya obscura* Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., 56, Jan., 1908, p. 21. (Bom Lugar and Monte Verde, upper Rio Purús, Brazil.)

Central Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Juruá eastward to the Tapajóz, south to the upper Gy-Paraná.

***Piaya cayana hellmayri* Pinto**

*Piaya cayana hellmayri* Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, 22, 1937 (1938), p. 173. (Tury-assú, Maranhão.) Based on *Piaya cayana* subsp. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1929, p. 434.

Brazil south of the Amazon from Santarem eastward to the mouth of the Amazon (including Marajó Island) and the coast region of northern Maranhão.

***Piaya cayana pallescens* (Cabanis and Heine)**

*Pyrrhococcyx pallescens* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 86. (North Brazil = Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Piauí, Pernambuco, northern part of Bahia and adjacent parts of eastern Goyaz.

***Piaya cayana cearae* Cory**

*Piaya cayana cearae* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1915, p. 304. (Jua, near Iguatu, Ceará, Brazil.)

Known only from the State of Ceará.

***Piaya cayana cabanisi* J. A. Allen**

*Piaya cayana cabanisi* J. A. Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1893, p. 136, excluding synonymy. (Chapada, Matto Grosso, Brazil.)

Central Matto Grosso and adjacent parts of Goyaz not extending much below lat. 21° S.

***Piaya cayana macroura* Gambel**

*Piaya macroura* Gambel, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. (2), **1**, 1849, p. 215. (Surinam, error = Paraguay.)

*Piaya cayana* var. *guarana* von Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **6**, 1904, p. 448. (Ourinho, Paraná, Brazil.)

Southeastern Brazil from Minas Geraës, southern Matto Grosso and southern Bahia, southwestward; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina; Uruguay.

***Piaya cayana mogenseni* Peters**

*Piaya cayana mogenseni* Peters, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1926, p. 195. (Concepción, Tucumán, Argentina.)

Southern tropical Bolivia in provinces of Santa Cruz and Tarija, southward into northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta and Tucumán.

***Piaya melanogaster melanogaster* (Vieillot)**

*Cuculus melanogaster* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 236.

(Java, error = Cayenne by substitution of Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 97.)

Eastern Venezuela eastward through the Guianas; eastern Ecuador; Amazonian Brazil east to the Rio Negro and the Rio Madeira, south to northern Matto Grosso.

***Piaya melanogaster ochracea* Cory**

*Piaya melanogaster ochracea* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 304. (Yurimaguas, Yane Yaca, Peru.)

Known definitely only from the type locality; birds recorded from Chamicuros and Chyavetas may be referable here. Requires confirmation.

SUBGENUS **COCCYCUA** LESSON

*Coccyua* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 142. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus monachus* "Gal. du Mus." i.e. Lesson = *Coccyzus minutus* Vieillot.

***Piaya minuta* <sup>1</sup> *panamensis* Todd**

*Piaya rutila panamensis* Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8**, 1912, p. 212. (Loma del Leon, Panama.)

Eastern Panama from the Canal Zone to Darien.

<sup>1</sup> For reasons for discarding *Cuculus rutilus* Illiger, 1811 as the specific name, in favor of *Coccyzus minutus* Vieillot, 1817, see Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17**, 1930, p. 261-262.

***Piaya minuta gracilis* (Heine)**

*Coccyzus gracilis* Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **11**, 1863, p. 356. (Esmeraldas, Ecuador.)

Colombia west of the Eastern Andes; western Ecuador.

***Piaya minuta minuta* (Vieillot)**

*Coccyzus minutus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **8**, 1817, p. 275.  
(No locality = Cayenne, *ex* Latham and Brisson.)

*Piaya rutila orinocensis* Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35**, 1916, p. 393. (Sacupana, Orinoco Delta.)

Colombia, east of the range of *gracilis*, across Venezuela and the Guianas south to Amazonian Peru and central Brazil to Matto Grosso and Goyaz.

***Piaya minuta chaparensis* Cherrie**

*Piaya rutila chaparensis* Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35**, 1916, p. 392. (Todos Santos, Rio Chaparé, Bolivia.)

Known only from the type locality.

GENUS **SAUROTHERA** VIEILLOT

*Saurothera* Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 28. Type, by monotypy, "Coucou à longbec" Buffon = *Cuculus vetula* Linné.

*cf.* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 57-66.

***Saurothera merlini bahamensis* Bryant**

*Saurothera bahamensis* Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **9**, 1864, p. 280. (Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahamas.)

Bahama Islands: New Providence, Eleuthera.

***Saurothera merlini andria* G. S. Miller**

*Saurothera andria* G. S. Miller, Auk, **11**, 1894, p. 164. (Fresh Creek, Andros Island, Bahamas.)

Bahama Islands: Andros.

***Saurothera merlini merlini* d'Orbigny**

*Saurothera merlini* d'Orbigny, in La Sagra's Hist. Fis. Pol. y Nat. de la Isla de Cuba, Aves, 1839, p. 115.<sup>1</sup> (Cuba.)

Cuba.

***Saurothera merlini decolor* Bangs and Zappey**

*Saurothera merlini decolor* Bangs and Zappey, Am. Nat., **39**, 1905, p. 199. (La Vega, Isle of Pines.)

Isle of Pines.

<sup>1</sup> P. 152 in the French ed.

**Saurothera vetula vetula** (Linné)

*Cuculus Vetula* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 111. (Jamaica.)  
Jamaica.

**Saurothera vetula petersi** Richmond and Swales

*Saurothera longirostris petersi* Richmond and Swales, Proc. Biol. Soc.  
Wash., 37, 1924, p. 105. (La Mahotiere, Gonave Island.)

Confined to Gonave Island, off the west coast of Haiti.

**Saurothera vetula longirostris** (Hermann)

*Cuculus longirostris* Hermann, Tab. Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 186. (Hispaniola.)<sup>1</sup>

Hispaniola and adjacent island of Tortuga.

**Saurothera vetula saonae** Bond

*Saurothera longirostris saonae* Bond, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 85,  
1933, p. 369. (Saona Island.)

Confined to Saona Island, off the southeastern end of Hispaniola.

**Saurothera vetula vieilloti** Bonaparte

*Saurothera vieilloti* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 97. (Antilles.)  
New name for *Saurothera vetula* Vieillot [not *Cuculus vetula* Linné],  
Gal. Ois., pl. 38, Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico; recorded from Vieques; of doubtful occurrence on St. Thomas.

GENUS **CEUTHMOCHARES** CABANIS AND HEINE

*Ceuthmochares* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863),  
Heft 1, p. 60. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus aereus* Vieillot.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 3, 1933, p. 135-138.

C. H. B. Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 429-430.

**Ceuthmochares aereus flavirostris** (Swainson)

*Zanclostomus flavirostris* Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., 2, Sept., 1837, p. 183.  
(West Africa = Senegal *apud* Grant 1915.)

West Africa from Senegal and Liberia to Lagos.

**Ceuthmochares aereus aereus** (Vieillot)

*Cuculus æreus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 8, 1817, p. 229. (Malimbe, Portuguese Congo.)

Benin district of Nigeria and western Cameroon south through Gaboon to northern Angola; eastward extent not determined; Island of Fernando Po.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Saurothera dominicensis* Lafresnaye, 1847; *vide* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., 27, 1920, p. 330.

**Ceuthmochares aereus intermedius** Sharpe

*Ceuthmochares intermedius* Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **17**, 1884, p. 432. (Semio *i.e.* Zémio, Ubangi-Shari.)

Central Africa from the Shari River eastward through the Bahr el Ghazal to western Uganda and Lake Victoria, south to the Semliki Valley and eastern Belgian Congo.

**Ceuthmochares aereus australis** Sharpe

*Ceuthmochares australis* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 609. (Natal.)

Northeastern Uganda and the coastlands of Kenya Colony south through Tanganyika Territory to Nyasaland and Natal.

GENUS **RHODYTES** CABANIS AND HEINE

*Rhodytes* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 61. Type, by subsequent designation, *R. diardi* = *Melias diardi* Lesson (Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 604).

*cf.* Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 176-181; **7**, 1930, p. 334-335.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 131.

Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2**, 1931, p. 184-186.

La Touche, Handb. Bds. Eastern China, **2**, 1931, p. 56-57.

Mayr, Ibis, 1938, p. 305-308.

Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 384-392.

**Rhodytes diardi diardi** (Lesson)

*Melias Diardi* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 132. (Java, error = Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula from about lat. 12° N., southward; Sumatra.

**Rhodytes diardi borneensis** Salvadori

*Melias borneensis* Bonaparte, Consp. Vol. Zygod., 1854, p. 5. *Nomen nudum*.

*Rhodytes borneensis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **5**, 1874, p. 72. (Sarawak, Borneo.)

Borneo.

**Rhodytes sumatranus sumatranus** (Raffles)

*Cuculus Sumatranus* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 287. (Hills of Sumatra.)

Tenasserim and Peninsular Siam south over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Rhio and Lingga Archipelagos; islands of Banka, Billiton and Mendanau.



**Rhopodytes sumatranus minor** Riley

*Rhopodytes sumatranus minor* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **51**, 1938, p. 96. (Tanjong Batoe, Dutch East Borneo.)

Borneo; the birds from the North Natuna Islands may belong to this form.

**Rhopodytes tristis tristis** (Lesson)

*Melias tristis* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 132. (Sumatra, error = Bengal, type locality selected by Robinson and Kloss, Ibis, 1919, p. 427.)

*Rhopodytes tristis nigristriatus* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 44. (Buxa Duars.)

Himalayas from Kumaon and Garhwal eastward to Assam and Bengal, intergrading with the next race in northern Burma.

**Rhopodytes tristis saliens** Mayr

*Rhopodytes tristis saliens* Mayr, Ibis, 1938, p. 306. (Chapa, Tonkin.)

Bhamo and the upper Chindwin district of Burma, southwestern Yunnan and Tonkin, southward to the mountains of northern Siam, northern Laos and northern Annam; birds from southeastern Yunnan and Kwangsi are doubtless referable to this race.

**Rhopodytes tristis longicaudatus** (Blyth)

*Phoenicophaeus longicaudatus* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **10**, 1841 (1842), p. 923. (Moulmein.)

Lower Burma, Siam and southern Annam, south to the Malay Peninsula, and CochinChina.

**Rhopodytes tristis hainanus** Hartert

*Rhopodytes tristis hainanus* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 218. (No-Tai, Hainan.)

Confined to the Island of Hainan.

**Rhopodytes tristis elongatus** (S. Müller)

*Phoenicophaeus elongatus* S. Müller, Tijdschr. Natuurl. Gesch. Phys., **2**, 1835, p. 342, pl. VIII,<sup>1</sup> f. 5. (West Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

**Rhopodytes tristis kangeangensis** Vorderman

*Rhopodytes kangeangensis* Vorderman, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl.-Indië, **52**, 1893, p. 188. (Kangean Island.)

Kangean Island.

<sup>1</sup> The plate is erroneously referred to in the text as IV.



**Rhopodytes viridirostris** (Jerdon)

*Zanclostomus viridirostris* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **11**, 1840, p. 223. (Bottom of the Coonoor Pass.)

Southern India north to Ratnagiri on the west and to Orissa on the east; Ceylon.

GENUS **TACCOCUA** LESSON

*Taccocua* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 143. Type, by monotypy, *Taccocua leschenaultii* Lesson.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 185-188; **7**, 1930, p. 337.

Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **37**, 1934, p. 526-527.

**Taccocua leschenaultii sirkee** (J. E. Gray)

*Centropus sirkee* J. E. Gray, in Hardwicke's Illustr. Ind. Zool., **1**, pt. 6, 1831, pl. 28. (No locality = Cawnpore.)

Plains of northwestern India south to Mhow and eastward at least to Cawnpore; not ascending above 4000 feet in the west Himalayan foothills.

**Taccocua leschenaultii infuscata** Blyth

*Taccocua infuscata* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, pt. 1, 1845, p. 200. (Sub-Himalayan region; type from the Terai region near Darjeeling.)

Himalayan Terai from Kumaon to Bhutan Duars, in the west intergrading with *T. l. sirkee* about Gahrwal.

**Taccocua leschenaultii affinis** Blyth

*Taccocua affinis* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15**, 1846, p. 19. (Rajmahal and Monghyr Hills.)

Bihar, Orissa, Bengal and western Assam.

**Taccocua leschenaultii leschenaultii** Lesson

*Taccocua Leschenaultii* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 144. (India = Madras.)

Indian Peninsula south of a line from the Tapti River on the west to the Vizagatapam Hills on the east.

GENUS **RHINORTHA** VIGORS

*Rhinortha* Vigors, Mem. Raffles, 1830, p. 671. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus chlorophaeus* Raffles.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 183-185.

Mayr, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, 1938, p. 27-29.

**Rhinortha chlorophaea chlorophaea** (Raffles)

*Cuculus chlorophaeus* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 288. (Forests of Sumatra.)

Northern Tenasserim and adjacent parts of western Siam southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Banka.

**Rhinortha chlorophaea fuscicularis** Stuart Baker

*Rhinortha chlorophaea fuscicularis* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **39**, 1919, p. 77. (Sarawak, Borneo.)

Borneo and the north Bornean Islands.

GENUS **ZANCLOSTOMUS** SWAINSON

*Zanclostomus* Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2**, June, 1837, p. 323. Type, by monotypy, *Z. javanicus* Horsf. = *Phoenicophaeus javanicus* Horsfield. cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 175-176; **7**, 1930, p. 334.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 9, 1934, p. 94-95.

**Zanclostomus javanicus pallidus** Robinson and Kloss

*Zanclostomus javanicus pallidus* Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, 1921, p. 203. (Kedah Peak, 2500-3500 feet, Malay States.)

Tenasserim (north to Tavoy) and southwestern Siam south over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Borneo.

**Zanclostomus javanicus javanicus** (Horsfield)

*Phenicophaeus Javanicus* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 178. (Java.)

Java.

**Zanclostomus javanicus natunensis** Chasen

*Zanclostomus javanicus natunensis* Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 9, 1934, p. 94. (Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.)

Natuna Islands.

GENUS **RHAMPHOCOCCYX** CABANIS AND HEINE<sup>1</sup>

*Rhamphococcyx* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-63 (1863), Heft 1, p. 65. Type, by subsequent designation, *R. calorhynchus* = *Phaenicophaeus calyrorhynchus* Temminck (Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 605.)

cf. Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 132-133.

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., **1**, pt. 1, 1909, p. 387.

Meyer and Wigglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 225-230.

Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 396-401.

<sup>1</sup> Includes *Rhinococcyx* Sharpe, 1873, *Dryococcyx* Sharpe, 1877 and *Urococcyx* Shelley, 1891.

**Rhamphococcyx calyorrhynchus calyorrhynchus** (Temminck)

*Phænicophæus calyorrhynchus* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 59, 1825, pl. 349.  
(Celebes.)

Northern Celebes; Togian Islands.

**Rhamphococcyx calyorrhynchus centralis** Riley

*Rhamphococcyx centralis* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, 1918, p. 156.  
(Rano Lindoe, Celebes.)

Central Celebes.

**Rhamphococcyx calyorrhynchus meridionalis** Meyer and Wigglesworth

*Rhamphococcyx calyorrhynchus meridionalis* Meyer and Wigglesworth, Abh.  
Ber. Mus. Dresden, **6**, 1896-97 (1896), no. 2, p. 11. (Southern  
Celebes.)

Southern Celebes.

**Rhamphococcyx calyorrhynchus rufiloris** (Hartert)

*Phœnicophaeus calyorrhynchus rufiloris* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10**, 1903,  
p. 24. (Buton.)

Island of Buton, off southeastern Celebes.

**Rhamphococcyx curvirostris erythrognathus** (Bonaparte)

*Phænicophaeus erythrognathus* "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**,  
1850, p. 98. (Sumatra.)

*Rhamphococcyx curvirostris singularis* Parrot, Abh. K. Bay. Akad.  
Wiss. München, Math.-Phys. Kl., **24**, 1907, p. 186. (Sumatra.)

Mergui Archipelago, northern Tenasserim and Peninsular Siam, south  
over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Banka, Anamba Islands.

**Rhamphococcyx curvirostris oeneicaudus** (Verreaux and Verreaux)

*Phænicophaeus oeneicaudus* J. and E. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2),  
**7**, 1855, p. 357. (Ceylon, error = Mentawi Islands, cf. Salvadori,  
Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, 1894, p. 590.)

Islands off southwestern Sumatra: Siberut, Sipora, North and South  
Pagi Islands.

**Rhamphococcyx curvirostris curvirostris** (Shaw)

*Cuculus curvirostris* Shaw, Nat. Misc., **21**, 1810, pl. 905 and text.  
("Probably a native of India" = western Java.)

Western and central Java.

**Rhamphococcyx curvirostris deningeri** (Stresemann)

*Phœnicophaeus curvirostris deningeri* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913,  
p. 347. (Tegal, 1500 feet, Bali.)

Eastern Java; Bali.

**Rhamphococcyx curvirostris borneensis** Blasius and Nehrkorn

*Rhamphococcyx erythrognaethus* var. *borneensis* Blasius and Nehrkorn, Jahresb. Ver. Naturwiss. Braunschweig, 1880-81 (1881), p. 125. (Jambusan, Sarawak, Borneo.)<sup>1</sup>

Borneo, north Bornean Islands, Natuna Islands.

**Rhamphococcyx curvirostris harringtoni** (Sharpe)

*Dryococcyx Harringtoni* Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, Zool. (2), 1, 1877, p. 321, f. 1. (Balabac, Philippine Islands.)

Confined to the Palawan group of the Philippines: Calamianes Islands, Palawan, Balabac.

GENUS **PHAENICOPHAEUS** STEPHENS<sup>2</sup>

*Phaenicophæus* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., 9, pt. 1, 1815, p. 58. Type, *Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Pennant.<sup>3</sup>

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 182-183; 7, 1930, p. 335-336.

**Phaenicophaeus pyrrhocephalus** (Pennant)

*Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Pennant, Indian Zool., 1769, p. 6, pl. 6. (Ceylon.)

India in extreme southern Travancore; Ceylon.

GENUS **DASYLOPHUS** SWAINSON

*Dasylophus* Swainson, Classif. Bds., 2, 1837, p. 324. Type, by monotypy, *D. superciliosus* Sw. = *Phaenicophaeus superciliosus* Dumont. cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 388.

**Dasylophus superciliosus** (Dumont)

*Phaenicophaeus superciliosus* "Cuv." Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levraut, 28, 1823, p. 451. (Philippines.)

Northern Philippine Islands: Luzon, Polillo, Catanduanes, Marinduque.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Phaenicophaeus microrhinus* Berlepsch, 1895.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Phaenicophaeus* [recte *Phaenicophaeus*] Vieillot of Sharpe's Hand-list and most authors.

<sup>3</sup> The type of *Phaenicophaeus* Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 27 is *Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Gmelin i.e. Pennant, by monotypy. *Phaenicophaeus* Stephens as originally constituted contained three species: — *Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Gmelin, i.e. Pennant, *Ph. leucogaster* Stephens [= *Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Pennant], and *Ph. tricolor* Stephens [= *Cuculus curvirostris* Shaw]. I cannot find that *Phaenicophaeus* Stephens has ever had a type designated; I therefore designate *Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Gmelin [= *Cuculus pyrrhocephalus* Pennant] as such.

GENUS **LEPIDOGRAMMUS** REICHENBACH

*Lepidogrammus* Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1849, pl. xlvii. Figure of generic details, no species included. Type, by subsequent designation, *Phoenicophaus cumingi* Fraser (Bonaparte, Conspectus. Vol. Zygod., 1854, p. 5.)<sup>1</sup>

cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 388-389.

**Lepidogrammus cumingi** (Fraser)

*Phenicophaus Cumingi* Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839, p. 112. (Luzon, Philippine Islands.)

Confined to the islands of Luzon and Marinduque, Philippine Islands.

SUBFAMILY **CROTOPHAGINAE**GENUS **CROTOPHAGA** LINNÉ

*Crotophaga* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 105. Type, by monotypy, *Crotophaga ani* Linné.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 90-102.

**Crotophaga major** Gmelin

*Crotophaga major* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 363. (Cayenne.)

*Crotophaga major ivahensis* Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 135. (Salto de Ubá, Rio Ivahy, Paraná, Brazil.)<sup>2</sup>

Eastern Panama south over the greater part of tropical South America east of the Andes to northern Argentina; casually to La Rioja and Buenos Aires; Trinidad.

**Crotophaga ani** Linné

*Crotophaga Ani* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 105. (America, Africa = Jamaica.)

Bahama Islands; Greater and Lesser Antilles; islands of Holbox, Cozumél and Ruatán; Corn Islands; Swan Island; Panama; Pearl Islands; Margarita Island; Trinidad; South America south on the west coast to Ecuador, east of the Andes to western and northern Argentina (La Rioja and Chaco), Paráguay and Rio Grande do Sul.

**Crotophaga sulcirostris pallidula** Bangs and Penard

*Crotophaga sulcirostris pallidula* Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 64, 1921, p. 365. (San José del Cabo, Lower California.)

Lowlands of the Cape district of Lower California.

<sup>1</sup> See Opinion 46, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

<sup>2</sup> Perhaps a valid race, but founded on insufficient material with no attempt to work out the distribution.

**Crotophaga sulcirostris sulcirostris** Swainson

*Crotophaga sulcirostris* Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n.s.), **1**, 1827, p. 440.  
(Temascaltepec, Mexico.)

Tropical zone from southern Sonora on the west and the lower Rio Grande Valley on the east, southward over Mexico, Central America, and northern South America to the coast of Peru on the west and eastward to British Guiana; islands of Holbox, Mujeres and Cozumél off Yucatan; Curaçao; Trinidad.

GENUS **GUIRA** LESSON

*Guira* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 149. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Cuculus guira* Latham i.e. Gmelin.

cf. Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 433-434.

**Guira guira** (Gmelin)

*Cuculus Guira* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 414. (Brazil.)

Southeastern Bolivia, southern Matto Grosso and islands at the mouth of the Amazon, southward over all eastern Brazil to Argentina (Mendoza and Bahia Blanca) and Uruguay. Erroneously recorded from Chile.<sup>1</sup>

SUBFAMILY **NEOMORPHINAE**GENUS **TAPERA** THUNBERG <sup>2</sup>

*Tapera* Thunberg, Götheborgs Kongl. Wett. och Witt. Samh. Nya Handl., **3**, 1819, p. 1. Type, by monotypy, *Tapera brasiliensis* Thunberg = *Cuculus naevius* Linné.

cf. Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **62**, 1918, p. 50.

Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 2, 1919, p. 349-350.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 66-70.

**Tapera naevia excellens** (Sclater)

*Diplopterus excellens* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1857 (1858), p. 229. (Southern Mexico.)

*Diplopterus mexicanus* "Verr. MS." Sclater, t.c., p. 230. (Mentioned as the manuscript name proposed by J. Verreaux but rejected by Sclater on account of *Dromococcyx mexicanus* Bonaparte.)

Southeastern Mexico from Vera Cruz and Oaxaca southward over western Central America to the Canal Zone.

**Tapera naevia naevia** (Linné)

*Cuculus naevius* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 170. (Cayenne.)

<sup>1</sup> See Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 253.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Diplopterus* Boie, 1826, of Sharpe's Hand-list.



*Tapera brasiliensis* Thunberg, Götheborgs Kongl. Wett. och Witt. Samh. Nya Handl., 3, 1819, p. 1. (Brazil).<sup>1</sup>

Northern South America south to western Ecuador, northern Peru, the lower Rio Madeira, Goyaz and Bahia; Margarita Island; Trinidad.

***Tapera naevia chochi* (Vieillot)**

*Coccyzus chochi* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 8, 1817, p. 272. (Paraguay.)

Southern Brazil from central Matto Grosso (probably also adjacent portions of Bolivia) and São Paulo south to northern Argentina as far as the provinces of La Rioja, Córdoba and Entre Rios; apparently not recorded from Uruguay.

GENUS **MOROCOCCYX** SCLATER

*Morococcyx* Selater, Cat. Am. Bds., 1862, p. 322. Type, by monotypy, *Coccyzus erythropyga* Lesson.

cf. Griscom, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 64, 1932, p. 219.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 70-74.

***Morococcyx erythropygus dilutus* van Rossem**

*Morococcyx erythropygus dilutus* van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 51, 1938, p. 170. (San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico.)

Western Mexico from southern Sinaloa (Mazatlan) south to Colima.

***Morococcyx erythropygus simulans* van Rossem**

*Morococcyx erythropygus simulans* van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 51, 1938, p. 170. (Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico.)

State of Guerrero, Mexico.

***Morococcyx erythropygus mexicanus* Ridgway**

*Morococcyx erythropygus mexicanus* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 28, 1915, p. 105. (Juchitán, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

Western portion of the State of Oaxaca eastward to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec (Chivela and Juchitán.)

***Morococcyx erythropygus erythropygus* (Lesson)**

*Coccyzus erythropyga* Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 210. (San Carlos, Central America.)

Arid tropical zone of Central America from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec (Tapanatepec) to northern Costa Rica.

***Morococcyx erythropygus macrourus* Griscom**

*Morococcyx erythropygus macrourus* Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 414, 1930, p. 2. (Progreso, Guatemala.)

<sup>1</sup> For an account of the types of birds described by Thunberg, cf. Lönnberg, Ibis, 1903, p. 238-242.

Guatemala, in the arid portion of the Motagua Valley from Gualan to Progreso. Not to be distinguished with certainty in every case from *M. e. erythropygus*.

#### GENUS **DROMOCOCCYX** WIED

*Dromococcyx* Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., 4, 1832, p. 351. Type, by monotypy, *Macropus phasianellus* Spix.

*Geophilus* Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 43. Type, by monotypy, *Geophilus jasijatere* Bertoni = *Macropus phasianellus* Spix.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 85-90.  
van Rossem, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 77, 1934, p. 391.

#### **Dromococcyx phasianellus rufigularis** Lawrence

*Dromococcyx rufigularis* Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 233. (Guatemala.)

Southeastern Mexico from Vera Cruz, Oaxaca and Yucatan south over tropical Central America to Colombia.

#### **Dromococcyx phasianellus phasianellus** (Spix)

*Macropus phasianellus* Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, p. 53, pl. 42. (Tonantins, Brazil.)

*Geophilus jasijatere* Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 43. (Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay.)

South America, where recorded from Bolivia, and Brazil south of the Amazon from the Rio Madeira to the Rio Parnahyba, south to Matto Grosso and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; recorded also from north of the Amazon from Barra do Rio Negro, Brazil, and from San Esteban, Venezuela.

#### **Dromococcyx pavoninus** Pelzeln

*Dromococcyx pavoninus* "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., Abth. 3, 1870, p. 270. (Araguay, Engenho do Gama and Arimani, Brazil.)

*Dromococcyx pavonicus* "Pelz.," Dabbene, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires (3), 11, 1910, p. 425. (*Lapsus*.)

Distribution not thoroughly worked out, but recorded from the Guianas, eastern Ecuador, Peru, and Brazil from the Rio Branco and Rio Negro south to Matto Grosso, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro; Paraguay; Misiones.

#### GENUS **GEOCOCCYX** WAGLER

*Geococcyx* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 524. Type, by monotypy, *Geococcyx variegata* Wagler = *Saurothera californiana* Lesson.

cf. Moore, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 1934, p. 457-467.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, 1916, pt. 7, p. 74-83.

**Geococcyx californiana** (Lesson)

*Saurothera californiana* Lesson, Compl. Oeuvres Buffon,<sup>1</sup> 6, 1829, p. 420. (California.)

Southern portions of the western United States from the upper Sacramento Valley in California, southern Utah, Colorado and southwestern Kansas, eastward to the Gulf coast of Texas, south to Lower California and over the Mexican tableland to Michoacan, Puebla and Vera Cruz.

**Geococcyx velox melanchima** Moore

*Geococcyx velox melanchima* Moore, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 1934, p. 459. (Guiracoba, Sonora.)

Arid tropical zone of western Mexico from southern Sonora to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

**Geococcyx velox velox** (Wagner)

*Cuculus velox* Wagner, Gelehr. Anz., München, 3, 1836, col. 96. (Mexico = outskirts of Mexico City.)

East-central Mexico in states of Mexico and Vera Cruz. This, or some other race also occurs in states of Michoacan, Morelos and Puebla.

**Geococcyx velox affinis** Hartlaub

*Geococcyx affinis* Hartlaub, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 215. (Guatemala.)

Arid subtropical zone of El Salvador and western Guatemala; birds from Chiapas are probably of this form.

**Geococcyx velox pallidus** Carriker and de Schauensee

*Geococcyx velox pallidus* Carriker and de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 87, 1935, p. 426. (Gualan, Motagua Valley, Guatemala.)

Semi-arid lowlands of Yucatan and eastern Guatemala.

**Geococcyx velox longisignum** Moore

*Geococcyx velox longisignum* Moore, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7, 1934, p. 464. (Comayabuela, Honduras.)

Honduras and northern Nicaragua; chiefly in the arid interior above 3000 feet.

GENUS **NEOMORPHUS** GLOGER

*Neomorphus* Gloger, Friep's Notizen, 16, 1827, col. 278, note. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Coccyzus geoffroyi* Temminck.

cf. Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 5-7.

Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 13, pt. 2, no. 2, 1919, p. 347-348.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 83-85.

Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 19, 1891, p. 415-419.

<sup>1</sup> Title cited by Sherborn as "H. N. Mamm. Ois. depuis 1788."

***Neomorphus geoffroyi salvini* Sclater**

*Neomorphus salvini* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 60, pl. 5.  
(Veraguas, Panama.)

Tropical zone of Central America from Nicaragua to Panama, extending down the Pacific coast of Colombia.

***Neomorphus geoffroyi aequatorialis* Chapman**

*Neomorphus salvini aequatorialis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923, p. 5. (Huilca, 4000 feet, eastern slope of the Eastern Andes, west of Macas, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

***Neomorphus geoffroyi australis* Carriker**

*Neomorphus geoffroyi australis* Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**, 1935, p. 316. (Huanay, 1500 feet, Rio Mapiri, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.)

Northwestern Bolivia in Dept. of La Paz. Birds intermediate between this form and typical *geoffroyi* are recorded from Huacamayo, Dept. of Puno, Peru. (Carriker, *loc. cit.*)

***Neomorphus geoffroyi geoffroyi* (Temminck)**

*Coccyzus geoffroyi* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 2, 1820, pl. 7. (No locality; Bahia suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **12**, 1905, p. 298; since the original description and plate do not agree with Bahia specimens, I designate the vicinity of the city of Pará, Brazil, as type locality.)

Brazil south of the Amazon; recorded from the Rio Madeira (Calamá and Maruins), Rio Tocantins, region about Pará, and northwestern Maranhão (Tury-assú).

***Neomorphus geoffroyi dulcis* Snethlage**

*Neomorphus dulcis* Snethlage, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 80. (Lagôa Juparaná, Fazenda Santa Ana, Espirito Santo, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Bahia (Rio Jagoaripe, Rio Belmonte, Serra do Palhão, Rio Gongogy), Espirito Santo, Minas Geraës (Rio Matipós) and Rio de Janeiro (Cantagallo).<sup>1</sup>

***Neomorphus squamiger* Todd**

*Neomorphus squamiger* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **38**, 1925, p. 112. (Colonia do Mojuy, Santarem, Brazil.)

Known only from the lower Rio Tapajóz in central Brazil (Santarem, Tauary, Boim.)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Deville, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, 1851, p. 212, records some form of *N. geoffroyi* from the Rio Araguaya, Goyaz.

<sup>2</sup> This form is probably conspecific with *N. geoffroyi*, but the distribution of both *squamiger* and *geoffroyi* on the southern affluents of the Amazon in

**Neomorphus radiolosus** Sclater and Salvin

*Neomorphus radiolosus* Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878, p. 439, pl. 27. ("Intaj" i.e. Intac, Ecuador.)

Northwestern Ecuador.

**Neomorphus rufipennis rufipennis** (G. R. Gray)

*Cultrides rufipennis* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1849, p. 63, pl. 10. ("Supposed to be a native of Mexico," error = lower Orinoco River, Venezuela.)

Region of the lower Orinoco River in Venezuela.

**Neomorphus rufipennis nigrogularis** Chapman

*Neomorphus nigrogularis* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 194. (Foot of Mt. Duida, 700 feet, Venezuela.)

British Guiana and the upper Orinoco River in Venezuela and extreme northern Brazil in the Rio Branco region.

**Neomorphus pucheranii pucheranii** (Deville)

*Cultrides Pucheranii* Deville, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 3, 1851, p. 211. ("L'Ucayale et l'Amazone" = Rio Yaguas, Peru.)<sup>1</sup>

*Neomorphus napensis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 5. (Junction of the Rio Curaray with the Rio Napo, Ecuador.)

Amazonian Ecuador and Peru north of the Amazon, eastward to western Brazil on the north bank of the Solimoës.

Brazil is so imperfectly known, that it is perhaps safer to regard it as a distinct species for the present.

<sup>1</sup> *Neomorphus pucheranii* was named from two specimens taken on Castelnau's expedition; both cotypes were figured in "Anim. Nouv. ou rare rec. . . dans L'Amér. du Sud" Ois. 1855, pls. 6 and 7. Pl. 6 represents the bird later named *lepidophanes* by Todd and believed by Deville to be the adult, while pl. 7 is the type of bird that Chapman called *napensis*, which Deville thought represented the "jeune âge." Thus *pucheranii* is a composite, the two cotypes representing distinct subspecies. It therefore becomes necessary to restrict the name *pucheranii* to one or the other. Dr. Hellmayr, who kindly gave me considerable information on the two cotypes, which are still in the Paris Museum, is of the opinion that the name should be fixed onto the specimen which was supposed to represent the adult; such a course would result in the subspecies being called *N. p. pucheranii* and *N. p. napensis* with *lepidophanes* becoming a synonym of the former. It would seem to me however that Todd was the first to discover that there was a second form closely allied to *pucheranii* in upper Amazonia and that he is entitled to be called the first reviser since in describing *lepidophanes* he distinctly states "this species finds its nearest ally in *N. pucheranii* (Deville) of upper Amazonia." Now according to Hellmayr (*in litt.*) the "jeune âge" specimen that I consider represents *pucheranii* under the first reviser rule came from Santa Maria, Peru (i.e. Santa Maria de las Yaguas on the Rio Yaguas, a southern tributary of the Putumayo) and therefore I designate the Rio Yaguas as the type locality of *Cultrides pucheranii* Deville.

**Neomorphus pucheranii lepidophanes** Todd

*Neomorphus lepidophanes* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **38**, 1925, p. 112.  
(Nova Olinda, Rio Purús, Brazil.)

Amazonian Peru and Brazil, south of the Amazon, from the Ucayali to the left bank of the Purús.

GENUS **CARPOCOCCYX** G. R. GRAY

*Calobates* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 91, 1832, pl. 538. Type, by monotypy, *Calobates radiceus* Temminck. Not *Calobates* Kaup, 1829.

*Carpococcyx* G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 56. New name for *Calobates* Temminck, not of Kaup.<sup>1</sup>

cf. Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2**, 1831, p. 190-191.  
Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 414-415.

**Carpococcyx radiceus radiceus** (Temminck)

*Calobates radiceus* <sup>2</sup> Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 91, 1832, pl. 538. (Pontianak district, western Borneo.)

Borneo.

**Carpococcyx radiceus viridis** Salvadori

*Carpococcyx viridis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, 1879, p. 187.  
(Mt. Singalan, eastern Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

**Carpococcyx renauldi** Oustalet

*Carpococcyx Renauldi* Oustalet, Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **2**, 1896, p. 314. (Province of Quang-tri, Annam.)

Southern and eastern Siam; all French Indochina except Tonkin.

SUBFAMILY **COUINAE**GENUS **COUA** SCHINZ <sup>3</sup>

*Coua* Schinz, Das Thierreich, **1**, 1821, p. 661. Type, by monotypy, *Cuculus madagascariensis* Gmelin = *Cuculus gigas* Boddaert.<sup>4</sup>

cf. Delacour, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2**, 1932, p. 45-48; 85.  
Selater, Syst. Av. Ethiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 188-189.  
Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **19**, 1891, p. 405-413.

<sup>1</sup> Gray renamed *Calobates* Temminck because it was "similar to a word used in entomology"; he overlooked *Calobates* Kaup, apparently having in mind only *Calobata* Meigen, 1803, Diptera.

<sup>2</sup> This is the original spelling; Temminck wrote it *radiatus* in Tabl. Méth., 1838, p. 53, and the latter name is often used.

<sup>3</sup> Includes *Coelothraustes* Cabanis and Heine.

<sup>4</sup> While sometimes credited to Cuvier, Règne Anim., 1816, p. 425, this genus was employed by him only in the vernacular, "les Couas"; *Coua* Oken, 1817, is a *nomen nudum*.



***Coua delalandei* (Temminck)**

*Coccyzus* [sic] *Delalandei* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 74, 1827, pl. 440.  
(Madagascar.)

Formerly occurred on the island of Sainte Marie and opposite mainland of eastern Madagascar, probably from the head of Antongil Bay southward to Tamatave. Now extirpated on the former island and said to be confined only to a few patches of forest between Fito and Maroantsetra.<sup>1</sup>

***Coua gigas* (Boddaert)**

*Cuculus gigas* Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, pl. 50. (Madagascar, based on Daubenton, Pl. enlum., no. 815.)

Western and southern Madagascar from Bombetoke Bay to the Mandrare River.

***Coua coquereli* Grandidier**

*Coua Coquereli* Grandidier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 19, 1867, p. 86, 391.  
(Morondava, Madagascar.)

Western Madagascar from Port Radama south to Saint Augustin Bay.

***Coua serriana* Pucheran**

*Coua Serriana* Pucheran, Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 51. (Madagascar.)

Forests of northeastern Madagascar from Sambava south to the Sianaka Forest.

***Coua reynaudii* Pucheran**

*Coua Reynaudii* Pucheran, Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 51. (Madagascar.)

Forests of northwestern and eastern Madagascar from Maromandia on the northwest coast to Manombo on the southeast.

***Coua cursor* Grandidier**

*Coua cursor* Grandidier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 19, 1867, p. 86, 391.  
(Cape Sainte Marie and Machikora, Madagascar.)

Arid portions of southwestern Madagascar from Lake Iotry to Cape Sainte Marie.

***Coua ruficeps ruficeps* G. R. Gray**

*Coua ruficeps* G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., 2, 1846, p. [454], col. pl. CXV.  
(Madagascar and the eastern side of Africa.)

Northwestern Madagascar from the Betsiboka River (perhaps from Narinda Bay) southwestward to the Manambao River.

<sup>1</sup> Lavauden, Bull. Mus. Nat. Hist. Nat., Paris (2), 4, 1932, p. 639-640. Lavauden's information however was obtained from native hunters and he himself never examined a specimen nor saw one alive.

***Coua ruficeps olivaceiceps* (Sharpe)**

*Sericosomus olivaceiceps* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 615.  
(Southwestern Madagascar.)

Southwestern Madagascar, south of the range of *C. r. ruficeps*, to Ampotaka.

***Coua cristata cristata* (Linné)**

*Cuculus cristatus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 171. (Madagascar.)

Northern and eastern Madagascar, southward on the west coast to the region opposite Nosy Bé (intergrading with *C. c. dumonti* in the region about Narinda Bay), and on the east coast to Farafangana.

***Coua cristata dumonti* Delacour**

*Coua cristata dumonti* Delacour, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), 1, 1931, p. 475. (Tsiandro, Antzingy, Madagascar.)

Western Madagascar from Majunga to Morondava.

***Coua cristata pyropyga* Grandidier**

*Coua pyropyga* Grandidier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 19, 1867, p. 86, 392.  
(Southwestern coast of Madagascar.)

Southwestern Madagascar from south of Morondava to Cape Sainte Marie.

***Coua verreauxi* Grandidier**

*Coua Verreauxi* Grandidier, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 19, 1867, p. 86, 417.  
(Cape Sainte Marie, Madagascar.)

Sandy deserts of southwestern Madagascar from Tulear to Cape Sainte Marie.

***Coua caerulea* (Linné)**

*Cuculus caeruleus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, 1, 1766, p. 171. (Madagascar.)

Forests of northwestern and eastern Madagascar from Anorontsanga and Maromandia to Manombo.

## SUBFAMILY CENTROPODINAE

## GENUS CENTROPUS ILLIGER

*Centropus* Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 205. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cuculus aegyptius* Gmelin. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 56.)

*Megacentropus* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., 8, 1922, p. 220. Type, by original designation, *Centropus cupreicaudus* Reichenow.

*Grillia* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., 8, 1922, p. 220. Type, by original designation and virtual tautonymy, *Centropus grillii* Hartlaub.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The dismemberment of the genus *Centropus* appears to be inadvisable;

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 189-195; 7, 1930, p. 337-338.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 3, 1933, p. 120-134.

Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 83, 1931, p. 33-35 (races of *superciliosus*).

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 276-285 (races of *monachus* and *superciliosus*).

C. Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 419-428 (review of African species).

Hartert, Nov. Zool., 32, 1925, p. 152-153 (types in Tring).

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 380-386.

Meyer and Wigglesworth, Bds. Celebes, 1, 1898, p. 213-225.

Shelley, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 19, 1891, p. 331-367.

Stresemann, Nov. Zool., 19, 1912, p. 336-339 (review of *bengalensis*);

20, 1913, p. 321-324 (review of *sinensis*).

van Someren, Nov. Zool., 37, 1932, p. 274-275.

### **Centropus milo albidiventris** Rothschild

*Centropus albidiventris* Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 14, 1904, p. 59.  
(Gizo, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella, Kulambangra, Gizo and Rendova.

### **Centropus milo milo** Gould

*Centropus Milo* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 136. (Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Florida and Guadalcanar.

### **Centropus goliath** Bonaparte

*Centropus goliath* "Forsten" Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 108.  
(Halmahera.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Batjan, Obi; Ternate (?).

### **Centropus violaceus** Quoy and Gaimard

*Centropus violaceus* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., 1, 1830, p. 229; Atlas, Ois., pl. 19. (Carteret Harbor, New Ireland.)

New Ireland and New Britain.

### **Centropus menbeki menbeki** Lesson and Garnot

*Centropus Menbeki* Lesson and Garnot, Voy. 'Coquille,' Atlas, 1828, pl. 33; Zool., 1, livr. 13, 1829, p. 600.<sup>1</sup> (New Guinea = Dorey [now Manokwari].)

Western Papuan Islands: Batanta, Salawati, Misol; all of New Guinea.

additional synonyms are *Polophilus* Leach, 1814, *Corydonyx* Vieillot, 1816, *Nesocentor* Cabanis and Heine, 1863, *Centrocoecyx* Cabanis and Heine, 1863, *Pyrhrocentor* Cabanis and Heine, 1863.

<sup>1</sup> The specific name is spelled *menebiki* in the text, and *menebikii* on the table of plates accompanying the Atlas.

**Centropus menbeki jobiensis** Stresemann and Paludan

*Centropus menbeki jobiensis* Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 236. (Jobi.)

Confined to the Island of Jobi.

**Centropus menbeki aruensis** (Salvadori)

*Nesocentor aruensis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, 1878, p. 317. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

**Centropus ateralbus** Lesson

*Centropus ateralbus* Lesson, Bull. Univ. Sci. Industr., **8**, sect. 2 (Bull. Sci. Nat. Geol.), 1826, p. 113. (New Ireland.)

New Ireland and New Britain.

**Centropus chalybeus** (Salvadori)

*Nesocentor chalybeus* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 915. (Misori.)

Islands of Biak (formerly called Misori) and Numfor (?).

**Centropus phasianinus propinquus** Mayr

*Centropus phasianinus propinquus* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 939, 1937, p. 4. (Ifar, Sentani Lake, New Guinea.)

Probably inhabits the entire coast of northern New Guinea between the Mamberano River and Astrolabe Bay.

**Centropus phasianinus nigricans** (Salvadori)

*Polophilus nigricans* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, 1876, p. 17. (Yule Island and Naiabui, New Guinea.)

Southern coast of southeastern New Guinea; Yule Island.

**Centropus phasianinus obscuratus** Mayr

*Centropus phasianinus obscuratus* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 939, 1937, p. 4. (Fergusson Island.)

Goodenough and Fergusson Islands, and possibly the north coast of southeastern New Guinea.

**Centropus phasianinus thierfelderi** Stresemann

*Centropus phasianus* [sic] *thierfelderi* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 111. (Merauke, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea.

**Centropus phasianinus phasianinus** (Latham)

*Cuculus phasianinus* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxx. (New Holland, restricted to New South Wales by Gould, *infra*.)

*Polophilus phasianinus yorki* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 58.  
(Cape York, Queensland.)

Eastern Australia from northern Queensland to northern New South Wales.

**Centropus phasianinus macrourus** Gould

*Centropus macrourus* Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 29, 1847, text to pl. [2] = **4**, pl. 92 of bound volume. (Port Essington.)

*Centropus melanurus* Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 29, 1847, text to pl. [2] = **4**, pl. 92 of bound volume. (Northwestern Australia.)

*Polophilus phasianinus keatsi* Ashby, South Austr. Orn., **2**, 1915, p. 72.  
(Port Keats, Northern Territory.)

*Polophilus phasianinus melvillensis* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1919, p. 391. (Melville Island.)

?*Polophilus phasianinus highami* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, 1922, p. 13. (Ashburton River, Mid-West Australia.)

Northern and Mid-West Australia.

**Centropus spilopterus** G. R. Gray

*Centropus spilopterus* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 184.  
(Kei Islands.)

Kei Islands.

**Centropus bernsteini manam** Mayr

*Centropus bernsteini manam* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 939, 1937, p. 3.  
(Vulcan Island, New Guinea.)

Confined to Vulcan Island.

**Centropus bernsteini bernsteini** Schlegel

*Centropus Bernsteini* Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1866, p. 251.  
(Salawati and the opposite coast of New Guinea = New Guinea;  
the species is not known to occur on Salawati.)

New Guinea east to Simbang and the Sattelberg.

**Centropus chlororhynchus** Blyth

*Centropus chlororhynchus* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **18**, pt. 2, 1849, p. 805. (Ceylon.)

Humid forests of the southwestern hill region of Ceylon up to 2500 feet.<sup>1</sup>

**Centropus rectunguis** Strickland

*Centropus rectunguis* Strickland, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1846 (1847), p. 104. (Malacca.)

Malay States, Sumatra, Borneo.

<sup>1</sup> This species seems to have no near relatives; in spite of its very different coloration it appears to be structurally closer to *C. andamanensis* than to any other representatives of the genus.

**Centropus steerii** Bourns and Worcester

*Centropus steerii* Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, 1894, p. 14. (Mindoro, Philippine Islands.)

Confined to the Island of Mindoro, Philippines.

**Centropus sinensis parroti** Stresemann

*Centropus sinensis parroti* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 323. (Ceylon.)

Indian Peninsula, south of the range of the next race; Ceylon.

**Centropus sinensis sinensis** (Stephens)

*Polophilus sinensis* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **9**, pt. 1, 1815, p. 51. ("Said to inhabit China" = Ning Po, China, by designation of Stresemann, *antea*, p. 321.)

Northern India from Sind and Kashmir eastward through the lower Himalayas (up to 7000 feet), Assam, southern China (in provinces of Kwangsi, Chekiang and Fukien), south to central India (United Provinces and valley of the Ganges) and the Brahmaputra; boundary between this race and the next not exactly determined; birds from the hill districts of Manipur are referable to *C. s. sinensis*.

**Centropus sinensis intermedius** (Hume)

*Centroccocyx intermedius* A. O. H. [= Hume], Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 454, in text. (Dhoon, Dacca and Thayetmyo.)

Tipperah, Cachar, Burma north to the Chin Hills, and southern Yunnan, south to Peninsular Siam and all of French Indochina; Hainan.

**Centropus sinensis eurycercus** Blyth

*Centropus eurycercus* "Hay" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, pt. 2, 1845, p. 551. (Malacca.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Nias, Siberut, Borneo, North Natuna Islands; the birds recorded as *C. s. bubutus* from Balabac, Palawan and Cagayan Sulu, in the Philippine Islands, may be referable here.

**Centropus sinensis bubutus** Horsfield

*Centropus Bubutus* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 180. (Java.)

Java and Bali.

**Centropus sinensis anonymous** Stresemann

*Centropus sinensis anonymous* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 323. (Tawi Tawi, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan, Jolo, Tawi Tawi.



**Centropus sinensis kangeanensis** Vorderman

*Centropus kangeanensis* Vorderman, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl.-Indië, 52, 1893, p. 190. (Kangean Islands.)

Kangean Islands.

**Centropus (sinensis) andamanensis** Beavan

*Centropus andamanensis* "Tytler" Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 321. (Andaman Islands.)

Great and Little Coco Islands; Andaman Islands.

**Centropus nigrorufus** (Cuvier)<sup>1</sup>

*Cuculus nigrorufus* Cuvier, Règne Anim., 1, 1817 (1816), p. 426, note. (Java. Based entirely on Levaillant, p. 220.)

Sumatra and Java.

**Centropus viridis viridis** (Scopoli)

*Cuculus viridis* Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 89. (Antigua, Panay, Philippine Islands, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Philippine Islands generally.

**Centropus viridis carpenteri** Mearns

*Centropus carpenteri* Mearns, Phil. Journ. Sci., 2, sec. A., 1907, p. 356. (Foothills of Mt. Irada, Batan Island, Philippines.)

Confined to the Island of Batan, Philippines.

**Centropus viridis mindorensis** (Steere)

*Centrococcyx Mindorensis* Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 12. (No locality = Calapan, Mindoro, Philippine Islands.)

Recorded only from the islands of Mindoro and Semirara, Philippines.

**Centropus toulou toulou** (P. L. S. Müller)

*Cuculus Toulou* P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 90. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

**Centropus toulou insularis** Ridgway

*Centropus insularis* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 17, 1894, p. 373. (Aldabra Island.)

Confined to Aldabra Island.

**Centropus toulou assumptionis** Nicoll

*Centropus assumptionis* Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 16, 1906, p. 105. (Assumption Island.)

Confined to Assumption Island.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Centropus purpureus* Shelley of Sharpe's Hand-list.

**Centropus bengalensis bengalensis** (Gmelin)

*Cuculus bengalensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 412. (Bengal.)

India from Kanara and Bihar southward, Bengal, Assam, Burma and southern Yunnan, south to Tenasserim, Siam and all French Indochina; Island of Hainan.

**Centropus bengalensis lignator** Swinhoe

*Centropus lignator* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, p. 48. (Kelung on Formosa; Amoy; Hongkong.)

*Centropus bengalensis takatsukasai* Momiyama, Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 2, 1932, p. 276. (Imourod, Botel Tobago.)

Southeastern China in provinces of Kwangsi, Kwangtung and Fukien; islands of Formosa and Botel Tobago. Very close to *C. b. bengalensis*.

**Centropus bengalensis javanensis** (Dumont)

*Cuculus javanensis* Dumont, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, 11, 1818, p. 144. (Java.)<sup>1</sup>

Malay Peninsula, Rhio Archipelago, Sumatra, Banka, Java, Bali, Billiton, Borneo, Natuna Islands, Philippine Islands generally (including Palawan and the Sulu Archipelago).

**Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum** Stresemann

*Centropus bengalensis sarasinorum* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., 19, 1912, p. 338. (Lesser Sunda Islands and Celebes.)<sup>2</sup>

Talaut Islands, Sangir Islands, Siao, Celebes, Tukang besi Islands, Kalao, Djampea, Kalautuah, Madu, Lombok, Sumbawa, Sumba, Flores, Pantar, Alor, Savu, Timor, Wetar, Kisar, Roma, Leti, Moa.

**Centropus bengalensis medius** Bonaparte

*Centropus medius* "Müll." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 108. (Amboina; Java, restricted to Amboina by Stresemann, *antea*, p. 339.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, Batjan, Obi, Buru, Ceram and Amboina.

**Centropus grillii grillii** Hartlaub

*Centropus Grillii* Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., 9, 1861, p. 13. (Gaboons.)<sup>3</sup>

*Centropus thierryi* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., 7, 1899, p. 190. (Mangu, Togoland.)

<sup>1</sup> The specific name has been almost universally written *javanicus*.

<sup>2</sup> Hartert, 1925, p. 152 designates an adult ♀ from Kalidupa Island as the type; no holotype was mentioned in the original description but a large series was listed from nearly all the islands included in the range given; these specimens therefore all rank as cotypes and Hartert's designation of a type amounts to a restriction of type locality.

<sup>3</sup> Replaces *Centropus nigrorufus* of authors (not *Cuculus nigrorufus* Cuvier), of Sharpe's Hand-list; cf. Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 12, 1902, p. 74-75.

Portuguese Guinea, Lake Chad, Bahr el Ghazal and Kenya Colony, south to Gold Coast Colony, southern Nigeria, Gaboon, Belgian Congo and Nyasaland.

**Centropus grillii caeruleiceps** Neumann

*Centropus grillii caeruleiceps* Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 380.  
(Lake Abaya.)

Lake region of southern Ethiopia.

**Centropus grillii wahlbergi** C. Grant

*Centropus grillii wahlbergi* C. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 99.  
(Umslango, Port Natal.)

Natal; birds recorded from western parts of the Transvaal are probably referable here.

**Centropus epomidis** Bonaparte

*Centropus epomidis* "Temm." Bonaparte, Conspectus Av., **1**, 1850, p. 107.  
(Guinea.)

Gold Coast and Southern Nigeria.

**Centropus leucogaster leucogaster** (Leach)

*Polophilus leucogaster* Leach, Zool. Misc., **1**, 1814, p. 117, pl. 52. (New Holland, error = Gold Coast Colony.)

*Centropus leucogaster* var. *chalybeiceps* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, pt. 1, 1902, p. 69. (Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Gold Coast.)

Sierra Leone to Nigeria.

**Centropus leucogaster efulensis** Sharpe

*Centropus efulensis* Sharpe, Ibis, 1904, p. 615. (Efulen, Cameroon.)  
Western Cameroon and Gaboon.

**Centropus leucogaster neumanni** Alexander

*Centropus neumanni* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 78.  
(Angu, Uelle district, Belgian Congo.)

Known only from the Uelle River and the Ituri district of the Belgian Congo. Perhaps not different from *C. l. efulensis*.

**Centropus anselli** Sharpe

*Centropus anselli* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 204, pl. 33, f. 1. (Danger River, Gaboon.)

Southern Cameroon south to the Loango Coast and eastward in the forests of the lower and central Congo as far as Isangi.

**Centropus monachus occidentalis** Neumann

*Centropus monachus occidentalis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 77. (Ombrokua (Ugoma), Ogowe River, Gaboon.)

Gold Coast eastward through southern Nigeria and the Ubangi-Shari to the southwestern side of the Nile-Congo divide.

**Centropus monachus angolensis** Neumann

*Centropus monachus angolensis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 77. (Canhoca, northern Angola.)

Northern Angola.

**Centropus monachus fischeri** Reichenow

*Centropus Fischeri* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 57. (Niakatshi and Kiniamongo, east of Lake Victoria.)

*Centropus monachus* var. *nigrodorsalis* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, pt. 1, 1902, p. 63. (Bussisi [south end of Lake Victoria].)

*Centropus heuglini* Neumann, in Koenig's Reise nach dem Sudan, etc., Verh. V. Int. Orn.-Kongr. Berlin 1910, 1911, p. 504, pl. 1. (Bahr el Ghazal.)

Upper Nile Valley in the Sudan and Uganda, east to the Abyssinian Escarpment and the Rift Valley, south to the Nile-Congo divide and Lake Victoria.

**Centropus monachus monachus** Rüppell

*Centropus monachus* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1837, p. 57, pl. 21, f. 2. (Kulla, northern Ethiopia.)

Eritrea, Ethiopia and Kenya Colony south to Kikuyu.

**Centropus monachus cupreicaudus** Reichenow

*Centropus cupreicaudus* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **4**, 1896, p. 53. (Okawangoland and Angola.)

Southern Angola and southern Tanganyika Territory, south to Damara-land, Lake Ngami and the upper Zambesi Valley.

**Centropus senegalensis aegyptius** (Gmelin)

*Cuculus aegyptius* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 420. (Egypt.)

Egypt, where locally resident in the Fayum, the lower reaches of the Rosetta Nile and in the Embaba district of Giza Province.

**Centropus senegalensis senegalensis** (Linné)

*Cuculus senegalensis* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 169. (Senegal.)

*Centropus senegalensis tschadensis* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, 1915, p. 124. (Lake Chad region.)

Senegal east to the upper Nile Valley, western Uganda and western Tanganyika Territory, extending north to Aïr and Lake Chad, south to the mouth of the Congo, the Kasai and northern Angola; absent from the forest areas.

**Centropus senegalensis incertus** Granvik

*Centropus senegalensis incertus* Granvik, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, 1923, Sonderh., p. 78. (Mt. Elgon.)

Region about Mt. Elgon; doubtfully distinct from *senegalensis*.

**Centropus senegalensis flecki** Reichenow

*Centropus flecki* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 84. (Nukana, on the Okovango River, Bechuanaland.)

Bechuanaland and the upper Zambesi Valley south to the Transvaal and Mashonaland.

**Centropus superciliosus loandae** C. Grant

*Centropus superciliosus loandæ* C. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 54. (Near N'Dalla Tando, Angola.)

Lower Congo Valley and Angola eastward across the Belgian Congo to Uganda, Tanganyika Territory, northern Rhodesia and northern Nyasaland.

**Centropus superciliosus superciliosus** Hemprich and Ehrenberg

*Centropus superciliosus* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, Symb. Phys., Aves, 1833, fol. R., note 3. (Arabia and Ethiopia.)

*Centropus meridionalis* Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar., **12**, 1914, p. 584, note. (East and southern Africa.)

*Centropus superciliosus intermedius* van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1921, p. 125. (Mombasa, Kenya Colony.) Not *Centrococtyx intermedius* Hume which is *Centropus sinensis intermedius* (Hume).

*Centropus superciliosus furvus* Friedmann, Auk, **43**, 1926, p. 370. New name to replace *Centropus intermedius* van Someren, preoccupied.

*Centropus superciliosus niloticus* Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **3**, 1924, p. 160, pl. 4, f. 1. (Kenissa, White Nile.)

Sudan, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somaliland, south through Kenya Colony and eastern Tanganyika Territory; Zanzibar Island; southern Arabia.

**Centropus superciliosus sokotrae** C. Grant

*Centropus superciliosus sokotræ* C. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1915, p. 55. (Adho Dimellus, Socotra Island.)

Confined to Socotra Island.

**Centropus superciliosus burchellii** Swainson<sup>1</sup>

*Centropus Burchellii* Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 321. (South Africa, i.e. Cape Province.)

<sup>1</sup> The arrangement of races of *superciliosus* adopted here is that proposed by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 90-92. For a criticism of that arrangement cf. Roberts, Ostrich, **9**, 1938, p. 109-112.

*Centropus fasciopygialis* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, 1898, p. 23. (Quilimane, Lindi and Mozambique.)

*Centropus pygmi* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **4**, 1914, p. 175. (Draai-bosch, Kaffraria.)

Southern Nyasaland and southern Tanganyika Territory south to the Transvaal and the Inhambane district of Mozambique, southwest to Cape Province and Natal.

**Centropus melanops melanops** Lesson

*Centropus melanops* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 137. (Java, error = Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Leyte, Bohol, Mindanao, Basilan, Nipa.

?**Centropus melanops banken** Hachisuka

*Centropus melanops banken* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 221. (Paranas, Samar.)

Confined to the Island of Samar, Philippine Islands; its distinctness from the typical race requires confirmation.

**Centropus celebensis celebensis** Quoy and Gaimard

*Centropus celebensis* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 230; Atlas, Ois., pl. 20. (Manado, Celebes.)

Northern Peninsula of Celebes, westward at least to the foothills of the Matinang Mts.; Togian Islands (?).

**Centropus celebensis rufescens** (Meyer and Wigglesworth)

*Pyrrhocentor celebensis rufescens* Meyer and Wigglesworth, Abh. Ber. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, **6**, 1896-97 (1896), no. 2, p. 11. (East Peninsula of Celebes, type from Tonkean.)

*Centropus celebensis trigeminus* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 84. (Uru, 800 metres, western base of the Latimodjong Mts., southern Celebes.)

Central Celebes and the eastern, southern and southeastern peninsulas.

**Centropus unirufus unirufus** (Cabanis and Heine)

*Pyrrhocentor unirufus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 4, 1862-1863 (1863), Heft 1, p. 118, note. (Philippines *i.e.*, Luzon.)

Confined to the Island of Luzon.

?**Centropus unirufus polillensis** Hachisuka

*Centropus unirufus polillensis* Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 177. (Polillo, Philippine Islands.)

Confined to the Island of Polillo; doubtfully distinct from *C. u. unirufus*.



## ORDER STRIGIFORMES

FAMILY ~~Proto~~strigidae (Fossil)

## FAMILY TYTONIDAE

## SUBFAMILY TYTONINAE

## GENUS TYTO BILLBERG

*Tyto* Billberg, Syn. Faun. Scand., 1, pt. 2, 1828, tab. A. Type, by monotypy, *Strix flammea* auct. = *Strix alba* Scopoli.<sup>1</sup>

*Hybris* Nitzsch, Pterylogr., 1833, p. 16. Type, by monotypy, *Strix flammea* Linné = *Strix alba* Scopoli.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, 1913, p. 1028-1040.

Id., Nov. Zool., 35, 1929, p. 93-104.

Meyer and Wigglesworth, Bds. Celebes, 1, 1898, p. 109-114.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 598-617.

Slater, Bds. So. Afr., 3, 1903, p. 235-240.

***Tyto soumagnei* (Milne-Edwards)**

*Heliodilus Soumagnei* Milne-Edwards, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 85, 1877 (1878, séance of 31 Dec., 1877), p. 1282, note 2. (Madagascar.)

*Heliodilus Soumagnii* Grandidier, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (7), 2, 1878 (séance of 29 Dec., 1877), p. 66. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.<sup>2</sup>

***Tyto alba schmitzi* (Hartert)**

*Strix flammea schmitzi* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 7, 1900, p. 534. (Funchal, Madeira.)

Madagascar.

***Tyto alba gracilirostris* (Hartert)**

*Strix flammea gracilirostris* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 16, 1905, p. 31. (Fuertaventura, Canary Islands.)

Eastern Canary Islands: Fuertaventura and Lanzarote.

***Tyto alba alba* (Scopoli)**

*Strix alba* Scopoli, Annus 1, Hist.-Nat., 1769, p. 21. ("Ex Foro Juli" = Friuli, Italy.)

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Strix* of Sharpe's Hand-list and includes *Heliodilus* Milne-Edwards, 1878.

<sup>2</sup> For anatomical note and remarks on systematic position see Allen and Greenway, Auk, 52, 1935, p. 413-416.

*Strix hostilis* Kleinschmidt, Falco, **11**, 1915, p. 18. (England.)

*Tyto alba kleinschmidtii* Jordans, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 409. (Alcudia, Mallorca.)

British Isles, Channel Isles, western France, Iberian Peninsula, Italy south of the southern slopes of the Alps, countries adjoining the Mediterranean basin and islands therein (except Corsica and Sardinia.)

**Tyto alba ernesti** (Kleinschmidt)

*Strix ernesti* Kleinschmidt, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, 1901, p. 168. (Loceri, Sardinia.)

Corsica and Sardinia.

**Tyto alba guttata** (C. L. Brehm)

*Strix guttata* C. L. Brehm, Handb. Naturg. Vög. Deutschl., 1831, p. 106. (The northeast, perhaps Riga; in winter in Germany.)

*Strix Flammea rhenana* Kleinschmidt, Berajah, 1906, *Strix Flammea*, p. 20. (Darmstadt, Germany.)

Southern Sweden, Germany,<sup>1</sup> eastward through the Baltic countries and Poland to western Russia, south to the Alps, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and the Crimea.

**Tyto alba detorta** Hartert

*Tyto alba detorta* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, 1913, p. 38. (Cape Verde Islands; type from St. Jago.)

Cape Verde Islands: Santiago and St. Vincent.

**Tyto alba affinis** (Blyth)

*Strix affinis* Blyth, Ibis, 1862, p. 388. (Cape of Good Hope, Cape Town fixed as type locality by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 157.)

Tropical Africa from Gambia, southern Sahara and the Sudan to Cape Province.

**Tyto alba thomensis** (Hartlaub)

*Strix thomensis* Hartlaub, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **4**, 1852, p. 3. (São Thomé Island.)

Confined to the Island of São Thomé in the Gulf of Guinea.

**Tyto alba erlangeri** W. L. Slater

*Tyto alba erlangeri* W. L. Slater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1921, p. 24. (Lahej, Arabia.)

Arabia east to Masqat, apparently extending north to southern Palestine and Iraq.

<sup>1</sup> Intergradation between *alba* and *guttata* takes place in eastern France and western Germany up to the valley of the Rhine.

**Tyto alba hypermetra** Grote

*Tyto alba hypermetra* Grote, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, 1928, p. 79. (Central Madagascar.)

Comoro Islands and Madagascar.

**Tyto alba stertens** Hartert

*Tyto alba stertens* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **35**, 1929, p. 98. (Cachar.)

India, Assam and probably northern Burma; Ceylon. Limits in Burma of this form and *javanica* not known.

**Tyto alba javanica** (Gmelin)

*Strix javanica* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 295. (Java.)

Southern (?) Burma, Siam and Indochina, southward over all of south-eastern Asia; Java, Thousand Islands; Kangean Islands, Lombok, Flores, Alor and Timor.<sup>1</sup>

**Tyto alba de-roepstorffi** (Hume)

*Strix De-Roepstorffi* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., **3**, 1875, p. 390. (Aberdeen, South Andaman Islands.)

South Andaman Islands.

**Tyto alba sumbaënsis** (Hartert)

*Strix flammea sumbaënsis* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 270. (Sumba Island; type from Waingapo.)

Confined to Sumba Island.

**Tyto alba everetti** Hartert

*Tyto alba everetti* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **35**, 1929, p. 99. (Savu.)

Confined to the Island of Savu, 100 miles west of Timor.

**Tyto alba kuehni** Hartert

*Tyto alba kuehni* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **35**, 1929, p. 99. (Kisar Island.)

Kisar Island; this form, rather than *javanica*, may be the race occurring on the islands of the Lesser Sunda chain from Flores to Timor.

**Tyto alba meeki** (Rothschild and Hartert)

*Strix flammea meeki* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **14**, 1907, p. 446. (Collingwood Bay, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from Collingwood Bay on the north and Port Moresby on the south, eastward; Vulcan and Dampier islands.

<sup>1</sup> *Tyto alba* has been recorded from Kalao and Kalao tua; specimens from these islands do not agree with any of the named races but in view of the variability in this species, names have not been proposed. See Meise, Journ. Orn., **77**, 1929, p. 466-467.

**Tyto alba delicatula** (Gould)

*Strix delicatulus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836 (1837), p. 140.  
(New South Wales.)

*Tyto alba alexandrae* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 256. (Alexandra,  
Northern Territory.)

Australia; Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella and Malaita.

**Tyto alba crassirostris** Mayr

*Tyto alba crassirostris* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 3.  
(Boang Island, Tanga Group, Bismarck Archipelago.)

Known only from the type locality.

**Tyto alba interposita** Mayr

*Tyto alba interposita* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 3.  
(Vanikoro, Santa Cruz Islands.)

Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Islands and northern New Hebrides.

**Tyto alba lulu** (Peale)

*Strix lulu* Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 74. (Upolu, and other  
islands of the Samoan Group; Ovalau, Fiji Islands.)

*Tyto alba lifuensis* Brasil, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **4**, 1916, p. 202. (Lifu,  
Loyalty Islands.)

New Caledonia, southern New Hebrides, Loyalty, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa  
and Society Islands.

**Tyto alba pratincola** (Bonaparte)

*Strix Pratincola* Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 7. (No  
locality = Pennsylvania.) New name for *Strix flammea* Wilson.

North and Central America from northern California, Nebraska,  
southern Wisconsin, southern Michigan, western New York and southern  
New England, south to Lower California and the Gulf States and through  
Mexico to eastern Guatemala and probably eastern Nicaragua.

**Tyto alba guatemalae** (Ridgway)

*Strix flammea* var. *Guatemalæ*, Ridgway, Bull. Essex Inst., **5**, 1873,  
p. 200. (Guatemala to Panama; type from Chinandega, Nicaragua.)

Western Guatemala, Salvador, western Nicaragua, and Panama to the  
Canal Zone.

**Tyto alba lucayana** Riley

*Tyto perlatus lucayanus* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26**, 1913, p. 153.  
(New Providence, Bahamas.)

Bahama Islands.

**Tyto alba furcata** (Temminck)

*Strix furcata* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 73, 1827, pl. 432. (Cuba.)

Cuba, Isle of Pines, Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac and Jamaica.

**Tyto alba bargei** (Hartert)

*Strix flammea bargei* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 1, 1892, p. 13. (Curaçao.)

Known only from a single locality on the Island of Curaçao.

**Tyto alba subandeanae** L. Kelso

*Tyto alba subandeanae* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet, no. 9, 1938 [not paged]. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of Colombia and Ecuador.

**Tyto alba contempta** (Hartert)

*Strix flammea contempta* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 5, 1898, p. 500. (Cayambe, 9223 feet, Ecuador.)

*Strix stictica* Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar., 2, 1904, p. 115. (Mérida, 1630 met., Venezuela.)

Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela. Apparently restricted to the temperate zone in the first two countries; no data available on zonal distribution in the two latter.

**Tyto alba hellmayri** Griscom and Greenway

*Tyto alba hellmayri* Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 81, 1937, p. 421. (Paramaribo, Surinam.)

The Guianas south to the Amazon Valley; western limits in Brazil not known.

**Tyto alba tuidara** (J. E. Gray)

*Strix Tuidara* J. E. Gray, in Griffith ed. of Cuvier's Anim. Kingd., 6, 1829, p. 75. (Brazil.)

?*Strix superciliaris* "Natterer" Pelzeln, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 13, 1863, p. 1126. (Forest at the bridge of the Guaporé, Matto Grosso.) Not *Strix superciliaris* Vieillot, 1817.

*Strix Holmbergiana* Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 178. (Itá-guaimi, lat. 25°, 47' S., Paraguay.)

*Tyto alba zottae* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet, no. 9, 1938 [not paged]. (Cordillera de Rio Chico, Patagonia, i.e. Terr. Santa Cruz, Argentina.)

Brazil south of the Amazon to Chile (Valdivia) and Argentina (Tierra del Fuego).

**Tyto alba glaucops** (Kaup)

*Strix glaucops* Kaup, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1852, p. 118. (Jamaica, error = Hispaniola.)

Islands of Tortuga and Hispaniola.

**Tyto alba nigrescens** (Lawrence)

*Strix flammea* var. *nigrescens* Lawrence, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 1, 1878, p. 64. (Dominica, Lesser Antilles.)

Island of Dominica.

**Tyto alba insularis** (Pelzeln)

*Strix insularis* Pelzeln, Journ. f. Orn., **20**, 1872, p. 23. (St. Vincent.)<sup>1</sup>

*Hybris nigrescens noctivivus* Barbour, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, 1911, p. 57. (St. George's, Grenada.)

Southern Lesser Antilles: St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Bequia, Carriacou, Union and Grenada.

**Tyto alba punctatissima** (G. R. Gray)

*Strix punctatissima* G. R. Gray, in Gould's Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' **3**, pt. 3, 1838, pl. 4; pt. 9, 1839, p. 34. (James Island, Galapagos Archipelago.)

Galapagos Archipelago.

**Tyto rosenbergii** (Schlegel)

*Strix rosenbergii* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1866, p. 181. (Monelido, Boni and Gorontalo, Celebes.)

Celebes.

**Tyto inexpectata** (Schlegel)

*Strix inexpectata* Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus., **1**, 1879, p. 50, 51. (Minahassa, Celebes.)

Confined to the northern peninsula of Celebes.

**Tyto novaehollandiae sorocula** (P. L. Sclater)

*Strix sorocula* P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 52. (Larat, Tenimber Islands.)

Tenimber Islands.<sup>2</sup>

**Tyto novaehollandiae cayelii** (Hartert)

*Strix cayelii* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7**, 1900, p. 228. (Kayeli, Buru.)

Island of Buru.

**Tyto novaehollandiae manusi** Rothschild and Hartert

*Tyto manusi* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 291. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Confined to the Island of Manus, Admiralty Islands.

**Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli** Mathews

*Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 257, no. 395. (East Kimberley, West Australia.)

<sup>1</sup> Believed by its describer to be St. Vincent in the Cape Verde Islands, an error that was perpetuated for many years, but finally shown by Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, 1913, p. 37-38 to be St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

<sup>2</sup> For note on systematic position of this bird see Stresemann, Meded. Zool. Mus. Leiden, **17**, 1934, p. 17.



*Tyto novæ-hollandiæ mackayi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912, p. 34, no. 392 A. (Mackay, Queensland.)

*Tyto novæ-hollandiæ melvillensis* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912, p. 35, no. 394 A. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

*Tyto galei* Mathews, South Austr. Orn., **1**, 1914, pt. 2, p. 12. (Northern Queensland, type from Pascoe River.)

Merauke district of southern New Guinea, and the northern parts of Australia.

***Tyto novaehollandiæ novaehollandiæ* (Stephens)**

*Strix* (?) *Novæ Hollandiæ* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **13**, 1826, pt. 2, p. 61. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

*Tyto novæ-hollandiæ whitei* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912, p. 34, no. 392 B. (Adelaide, South Australia.)

*Tyto novæ-hollandiæ riordani* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912, p. 35, no. 392 C. (Warnambool, Victoria.)

*Tyto longimembris dombraini* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 91. (Victoria.)

*Tyto novæ-hollandiæ troughtoni* Cayley, What Bird is that?, 1931, p. 32, pl. 5, f. 4. (Ooldea, South Australia.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

**?*Tyto novaehollandiæ perplexa* Mathews**

*Tyto novaehollandiæ perplexa* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 257, no. 394. (East Beverly, West Australia.)

South-West Australia.

***Tyto novaehollandiæ castanops* (Gould)**

*Strix castanops* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836 (1837), p. 140. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

***Tyto aurantia* (Salvadori)**

*Strix aurantia* Salvadori, Atti Accad. Sci. Torino, **16**, 1881, p. 619. (New Britain.)

New Britain.

***Tyto tenebricosa arfaki* (Schlegel)**

*Strix tenebricosa Arfaki* Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus., **1**, 1879, p. 101. (Hattam, Mount Arfak, New Guinea.)

*Megastrix tenebricosa perconfusa* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 408. (British New Guinea.)

All of New Guinea below 2000 metres elevation; Island of Jobi.

**Tyto tenebricosa tenebricosa** (Gould)

*Strix tenebricosus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845, p. 80. (Brushes of the Clarence River, New South Wales.)

*Tyto tenebricosa multipunctata* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 257. (Johnston River, Queensland.)

*Tyto tenebricosa magna* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 258. (Victoria.)

Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

**Tyto capensis libratus** Peters and Loveridge

*Tyto capensis libratus* Peters and Loveridge, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **48**, 1935, p. 77. (Kaimosi, Kakamega district, Nyansa Province, Kenya Colony.)

Kenya Colony, north at least to Sotik.

**Tyto capensis damarensis** Roberts

*Tyto Capensis Damarensis* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 212. ("Caprivi Corner," (?) Damaraland.)

Damaraland; southern Angola.

**Tyto capensis capensis** (A. Smith)

*Strix Capensis* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 317. (South Africa, restricted type locality fixed as Cape Town by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 158.)

*Strix cabrae* Dubois, Syn. Av., **2**, 1902, p. 900, note 1. (Region south of the cataracts, Lower Congo.)

Nyasaland, Transvaal, Basutoland, Natal and Cape Province, ranging north to the lower Congo and the Kivu district.

**Tyto longimembris longimembris** (Jerdon)

*Strix longimembris* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, 1839, p. 86. (Neilgherries, India.)<sup>1</sup>

India from Dehra Dun to eastern Assam; eastern Bengal; Central Provinces and hill tracts of southern India; Formosa (?); Indochina (?).

NOTE. — Knowledge of *Tyto longimembris* is so fragmentary that not even Hartert was able to revise the species satisfactorily; the races recognized here are the same as he recognized in his 1929 review (*antea*) with the addition of *melli*. The following names have been proposed for birds now known to be conspecific with *longimembris*, but whether they represent recognizable subspecies, or are to be sunk as synonyms must be determined by some future reviser with adequate material.

*Strix pithecopis* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1866, p. 396. (Interior of Formosa.)

*Strix amauronota* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **20**, 1872, p. 316. (Luzon.)

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Strix candida* Tickell, 1833, not of Latham, 1787.

*Strix oustaleti* Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 295. (Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.)

**Tyto longimembris melli** Yen

*Tyto longimembris Melli* Yen, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **3**, 1933, p. 242. (Yao-shan, Kwangtung.)

Southeastern China in provinces of Kwangsi and Kwangtung.

**Tyto longimembris chinensis** Hartert

*Tyto longimembris chinensis* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **35**, 1929, p. 104. (Suey Kow, i.e. Shuikow, Fukien.)

*Tyto longimembris albifrons* Caldwell and Caldwell, South China Birds, 1931, p. 232. (Futsing, Fukien.)

Southeastern China in Province of Fukien; recorded in winter from Kwangtung.

**Tyto longimembris walleri** (Diggles)

*Strix walleri* Diggles, Orn. Austr., pt. 7, 1866 [= 1, pl. 14]. (Brisbane, Queensland.)

*Tyto longimembris georgiae* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 75. (Northern Territory; type from Victoria River.)

Northern and eastern Australia. Birds of the same or closely allied forms occur in the Philippines, Celebes, Kalidupa and the Fiji Islands.

**Tyto longimembris papuensis** Hartert

*Tyto longimembris papuensis* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **35**, 1929, p. 103. (Owgarra, 6000 feet, Angabunga River, New Guinea.)

Known only from the mountain grasslands of southeastern New Guinea viz. the type locality on the Angabunga River and from the mountains west of Huon Gulf.

## SUBFAMILY PHODILINAE

### GENUS PHODILUS GEOFFROY SAINT HILAIRE <sup>1</sup>

*Phodilus* Geoffroy Saint Hilaire, Ann. Sci. Nat., **21**, 1830, p. 199. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Strix badia* Horsfield.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 389-392.

Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 121-122.

**Phodilus badius saturatus** Robinson

*Phodilus badius saturatus* Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 23 April, 1927, p. 121. (Native Sikkim.)

Nepal, Sikkim, Assam, northern Burma, northern Siam, Tonkin and Cochinchina.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces Photodilus of Sharpe's Hand-list.

**Phodilus badius parvus** Chasen

*Phodilus badius parvus* Chasen, Treubia, **16**, 1937, p. 216. (Billiton Island.)

Confined to Billiton Island.

**Phodilus badius badius** (Horsfield)

*Strix badia* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 139. (Java.)

*Phodilus badius abbotti* Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 302. (Province of Wellesley, Federated Malay States.)

?*Phodilus riveræ* McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., **32**, April, 1927, p. 518. (Loquilocon, Wright, Samar, Philippines.)<sup>1</sup>

Eastern and central Burma south through Tenasserim to the Malay Peninsula, southern Siam, Sumatra, Nias, Java, Bali, Borneo; Samar (one record).

**Phodilus badius assimilis** Hume

*Phodilus assimilis* Hume, Stray Feath., **5**, 1877, p. 138. (Ceylon.)

Based on *Phodilus badius* Hume, not of Horsfield, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 429.

Ceylon.

**Phodilus badius arixuthus** Oberholser

*Phodilus badius arixuthus* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, 1932, p. 40. (Bunguran Island, North Natuna Islands.)

Known only from the unique type.

## FAMILY STRIGIDAE

## SUBFAMILY BUBONINAE

GENUS OTUS PENNANT<sup>2</sup>

*Otus* Pennant, Indian Zool., 1769, p. 3. Type, by monotypy, *Otus bakka-moena* Pennant.

*Athenoptera* "Hutton in epist." Hume, Rough Notes, pt. 1, no. 2, 1870, p. 392, in text. Type, by monotypy, *Ephialtes spilocephalus* Blyth.

*Gymnoscops* Tristram, Ibis, 1880, p. 458. Type, by monotypy, *Gymnoscops insularis* Tristram.

<sup>1</sup> Named without comparison with any of the other races of *Phodilus*; it is not possible to tell whether *P. riveræ* is a valid race or referable to some other form. It could conceivably be the same as *arixuthus*, in which case it has five years priority.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Scops* Savigny, 1810 and includes *Psilosops* Coues, *Heterosops* Sharpe, *Gymnoscops* Tristram and *Gymnasio* Bonaparte (part. species no. 1) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

- Heteroscops* Sharpe, Ibis, 1889, p. 77. Type, by original designation, *Scops luciae* Sharpe.
- Psiloscoops* Coues, Osprey, **3**, 1899, p. 144. Type, by original designation, *Scops flammeola* Kaup.
- Pseudociccaba* Kelso, Syn. Am. Wood Owls of Genus *Ciccaba*, 1932, p. 6 (in key), p. 39. Type, by original designation, *Ciccaba albogularis albogularis* (Cassin) = *Syrnium albo-gularis* Cassin.
- cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 421-438; **7**, 1930, p. 384-387.
- Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 18-26.
- Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 412, 1930, p. 1-11. (Review of *O. senegalensis*.)
- Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 84-87.
- Dementiev, Syst. Av. Rossicarum, **1**, 1935, p. 48-51.
- Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 973-983; **3**, 1922, p. 216.
- Hartert and Steinbacher, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., Heft 5, 1936, p. 385-388.
- McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 252-260.
- Meyer and Wigglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 102-108.
- Orn. Soc. Japan, Hand-list Jap. Bds., rev. ed., 1932, p. 88-89.
- Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 664-668 (*sub nom.* *Pisorhina*).
- Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 681-732; 676-679 (excluding *G. lawrencii*).
- Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **12**, 1925, p. 191-195.

***Otus sagittatus* (Cassin)**

*Ephialtes sagittatus* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1848, p. 121. (India ? = Malacca.)

Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula and Siam.

***Otus rufescens malayensis* Hachisuka**

*Otus rufescens malayensis* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 52, note. (Mt. Ophir, Malacca, Malay Peninsula.)

Malay States.

***Otus rufescens rufescens* (Horsfield)**

*Strix rufescens* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 140. (Java.)

Sumatra, Banka, Java and Borneo.

***Otus rufescens burbidgei* Hachisuka**

*Otus rufescens burbidgei* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 51. (Sulu, i.e. Jolo, Philippines.)

Island of Jolo in the Sulu Archipelago.

**Otus icterorhynchus icterorhynchus** (Shelley)

*Scops icterorhynchus* Shelley, Ibis, 1873, p. 138. (Fanti, Gold Coast.)

*Scops spurrelli* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **29**, 1912, p. 116.  
(Bibianaha, 60 miles west of Kumasi, Ashanti, Gold Coast.)

Known only from two specimens from the Gold Coast.

**Otus icterorhynchus holerythrus** (Sharpe)

*Scops holerythra* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1901, p. 3. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

*Pisorhina balia* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 40. (Bipindi, Cameroon.)

Forest region of southern Cameroon eastward to the Ituri district.

**Otus spilocephalus huttoni** (Hume)

*Ephialtes Huttoni* Hume, Rough Notes, pt. 1, no. 2, 1870, p. 393.  
(Near Mussoorie, Garhwal and below Simla, *i.e.* Jerripani, Mussoorie.)

Simla States, Garhwal and Kumaon.

**Otus spilocephalus spilocephalus** (Blyth)

*Ephialtes spilocephalus* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15**, 1846, p. 8.  
(Darjeeling.)

Nepal and Sikkim eastward to Assam and south to eastern Bengal and Burma.

**Otus spilocephalus latouchi** (Rickett)

*Scops latouchi* Rickett, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. 56. (Ah Chung, Fukien.)

Southeastern China in provinces of Fukien and Kwangtung, and French Indochina in Tonkin, northern Annam and Laos.

**Otus spilocephalus hambroeki** (Swinhoe)

*Ephialtes Hambroeki* Swinhoe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **6**, 1870, p. 153. (Formosa.)

Mountains on the Island of Formosa.

**Otus spilocephalus siamensis** Robinson and Kloss

*Otus luciae siamensis* Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, 1922, p. 261. (Bandon, 3500 feet, Kao Nong, Siam.)

Mountains of Siam and of southern Annam.

**Otus spilocephalus vulpes** (Ogilvie-Grant)

*Heterosops vulpes* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1906, p. 11.  
(Gunong Tahan, 5300 feet, Malay Peninsula.)

Mountains of the Malay States.



**Otus spilocephalus stresemanni** (Robinson)

*Athenoptera spilocephalus stresemanni* Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.,  
**47**, 1927, p. 126. (Scolah Dras, 3000 feet, Korinchi, Sumatra.)

Mountains of Sumatra.

**Otus spilocephalus angelinae** (Finsch)

*Pisorhina angelinae* Finsch, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 1912, p. 156. (Pangerango Mountain, 6000 feet, Java.)

Mountains of Java.

**Otus spilocephalus luciae** (Sharpe)

*Scops luciae* Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 478. (Kina Balu, Borneo.)

Mountains of Borneo.

**?Otus vandewateri** (Robinson and Kloss)

*Pisorhina vandewateri* Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Straits Br. Roy. As.  
 Soc., no. 73, 1916, p. 275. (Korinchi Peak, 7300 feet, Sumatra.)<sup>1</sup>

Mountains of Sumatra.

**Otus balli** (Hume)

*Ephialtes Balli* Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 407. (South Andaman  
 Island.)

Andaman Islands.

**Otus alfredi** (Hartert)

*Pisorhina alfredi* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 527. (Repok Mts.,  
 above 3500 feet, Flores.)

Mountains on the Island of Flores, Lesser Sunda Islands.

**Otus brucei** (Hume)

*Ephialtes Brucei* Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 8. (Rahuri, Ahmed-  
 nagar.)

Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Turkestan from south of the Aral Sea  
 to eastern Persia, Baluchistan and Gilgit; recorded from Sind and several  
 localities in India.

**Otus scops scops** (Linné)

*Strix Scops* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 92. (Europe, restricted  
 type locality, Italy.)

*Pisorhina scops erlangeri* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 101. (Tallah,  
 Tunisia.)

*Pisorhina scops graeca* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 102. (Vicinity  
 of Lamia, Greece.)

<sup>1</sup> Whether this is a distinct species, or the extreme dark phase of the bird  
 later named *O. s. stresemanni* is still a moot question.

*Pisorhina scops tuneti* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 103. (Environs of Tunis, Tunisia.)

*Scops scops tschusii* Schiebel, Orn. Jahrb., **21**, 1910, p. 102. (Ajaccio, Corsica.)

*Otus scops mallorcae* von Jordans, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 407. (Alcudia, Mallorca.)

Breeds in the eastern Canary Islands; southern and central Europe north to France, western Germany, the Alps, southern Austria and Hungary and southwestern Russia; islands in the western Mediterranean; northern Africa from Morocco to Tunisia south to the oases of the northern Sahara. Winters in northern tropical Africa from Timbuktu to Ethiopia and southward to Sennar and Uganda.

**Otus scops cycladum** (Tschusi)

*Pisorhina scops cycladum* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 104. (Island of Naxos.)

*Otus scops powelli* Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1920, p. 21. (Candia district, Crete.)

Resident on the Cyclades and in Crete.

**Otus scops cyprius** (Madarász)

*Scops cypria* Madarász, Termés. Füzetek, **24**, 1901, p. 272. (Livadia, Cyprus.)

Cyprus; birds from southwestern Asia Minor are nearer to this form than to *O. s. scops*.

**Otus scops turanicus** (Loudon)

*Pisorhina scops turanica* Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, 1905, p. 129. (Desert of Kara Kum, Transcaspia.)

Transcaspia, Bukhara and northern Persia; Armenia (?).

**Otus scops pulchellus** (Pallas)

*Stryx pulchella* Pallas, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, **1**, 1801, p. 456. ("Copiosius in australioribus ad Volgam, Samaram, Iaicum.")

*Pisorhina scops zarudnyi* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **14**, 1903, p. 139. (Sarepta.)

*Pisorhina scops bascanica* Johansen, Orn. Jahrb., **18**, 1907, p. 202. (Baskan, northeastern Turkestan.)

*Scops scops sibirica* Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., **1**, 1910, p. 260. (Krasnoyarsk and Minusinsk, upper Jenessei Valley.)

*Scops scops ferghanensis* Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, 1912, p. 45. (Osh district, 5000 feet, northern slopes of the Alai Mountains, Ferghana.)

*Scops scops irtyschensis* Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, 1912, p. 46. (Tara, on the upper Irtysh, western Siberia.)

Breeds in Russia east of long. 35° E. and north to lat. 56° N.; Caucasus; southwestern Asia north to the upper Irtysh, east to Krasnoyarsk and south to the Kirghiz Steppe, Ferghana, Tarbagatai and the Altai. Winters in the upper Nile Valleys, probably also in southwestern Asia and in northwestern India.

**Otus scops**<sup>1</sup> *stictonotus* (Sharpe)

*Scops stictonotus* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 2, 1875, p. 54, pl. 3, f. 2. (China.)

Breeds in Manchuria west to the Great Chingan, Amur and Ussuri-land, south to northern China and Korea; in winter to southeastern China and Formosa.<sup>2</sup>

**Otus scops japonicus** Temminck and Schlegel

*Otus scops japonicus* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1850, p. 27, pl. 9. (Japan.)

Japan from Hokkaido and Kiusiu; <sup>3</sup> resident (?).

?**Otus scops modestus** (Walden)

*Scops modestus* Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), 13, 1874, p. 123. (Port Blair, South Andaman Island.)<sup>4</sup>

Assam south of the Brahmaputra eastward across southern Yunnan, Kwangsi and Kwangtung to Fukien<sup>5</sup> (?), south to Tenasserim, Siam and French Indochina; Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Hainan (?). Doubtfully distinct from *O. s. malayanus*.

**Otus scops malayanus** (Hay)

*Scops malayanus* Hay, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., 13, pt. 2, 1847, p. 147. (Malacca.)

Malay Peninsula.

**Otus scops sunia** (Hodgson)

*Scops sunia* Hodgson, As. Res., 1836, p. 175. (Nepal).<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Some authorities consider the Scops Owls of eastern and southeastern Asia as specifically distinct by reason of different wing formula; other things considered, this difference hardly seems grounds for specific distinctness.

<sup>2</sup> Hartert and Steinbacher, *antea* p. 388, include Sakhalin in the range of this form; the Hand-list Jap. Bds., rev. ed., 1932, p. 88-89, does not list any form of *Otus scops* from that island.

<sup>3</sup> Hand-list Jap. Bds., rev. ed., 1932, p. 89, attributes this form to the Kurile Islands; Bergman, Zur Kenntnis Nordasiatis. Vögel, 1935, does not list it from these islands.

<sup>4</sup> *Ephialtes nicobaricus* Hume is a synonym.

<sup>5</sup> Resident birds from Fukien are smaller and have a small bare area on the distal end of the tarsus; they are not referable to either *stictonotus* or *japonicus* and I provisionally refer them to *modestus*.

<sup>6</sup> Replaces *Scops pennatus* Hodgson, 1837, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Lower Himalayas from Kumaon to Bhutan, south to the Punjab, Central Provinces, Bengal and the Brahmaputra River.

**Otus scops rufipennis** (Sharpe)

*Scops rufipennis* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **2**, 1875, p. 60. (Eastern Ghats, Madras.)

Indian Peninsula from the Bombay Presidency on the west and Madras on the east, southward.

**Otus scops leggei** Ticehurst

*Scops minutus* Legge, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), **1**, 1878, p. 175. (Kotmalie, Ceylon.) Not *Scops minuta* Brehm, 1831.

*Otus sunia leggei* Ticehurst, Ibis, 1923, p. 242. New name for *Scops minuta* Legge, 1878, preoccupied.

Ceylon.

**Otus scops interpositus** Kuroda

*Otus japonicus interpositus* Kuroda, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43**, 1923, p. 122. (Minami-Daitôjima [*i.e.* South Borodino Island], Borodino Islands.)

Borodino Islands.

**Otus scops elegans** (Cassin)

*Ephialtes elegans* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1852, p. 185.

(At sea off the coast of Japan, lat. 29° 47' N., long. 126° 13' 20" E.)<sup>1</sup>

Riu Kiu Islands.

**Otus scops botelensis** Kuroda

*Otus sunia botelensis* Kuroda, Tori, **5**, 1928, no. 25, English text, p. 26. (Botel Tobago.)

Island of Botel Tobago [or Kotosho].

**Otus scops calayensis** McGregor

*Otus calayensis* McGregor, Bull. Phil. Mus., no. 4, 1904, p. 18. (Calayan Island.)

Philippine Islands: Calayan.

**Otus scops longicornis** (Ogilvie-Grant)

*Scops longicornis* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1894, p. 51.

(Mountains of northern Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon.

**Otus scops mindorensis** (Whitehead)

*Scops mindorensis* Whitehead, Ibis, 1899, p. 98. (Highlands of Mindoro.)

Philippine Islands: Mindoro.

<sup>1</sup> This position is in the East China Sea about 300 miles nearly due east of Ningpo, China, and approximately 175 miles in a northwesterly direction from the nearest point of the Riu Kiu Islands.

**Otus scops romblonis** McGregor

*Otus romblonis* McGregor, Bureau Govt. Labs., no. 25, 1905, p. 12.  
(Romblon.)

Philippine Islands: Banton and Romblon.

**Otus scops cuyensis** McGregor

*Otus cuyensis* McGregor, Bull. Phil. Mus., no. 4, 1904, p. 17. (Cuyo Island.)

Philippine Islands: Cuyo.

**Otus scops mantananensis** (Sharpe)

*Scops mantananensis* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 1, 1892, p. 4. (Mantanani Island.)

Mantanani Island, off British North Borneo.

**Otus umbra umbra** (Richmond)

*Pisorhina umbra* Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 26, 1903, p. 494.  
(Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

**Otus umbra enganensis** Riley

*Otus umbra enganensis* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 40, 1927, p. 93.  
(Engano Island.)

Engano Island.

**Otus senegalensis senegalensis** (Swainson)

*Scops Capensis* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 314, in text (South Africa). Not *Otus capensis* A. Smith, 1834.

*Scops Senegalensis* Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., 1, 1837, p. 127. (Senegal; the type is from Gambia.)

Northern Tropical West Africa from Senegal and Portuguese Guinea westward to Darfur and Kordofan (?), south to the Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Nigeria and the northern border of the Congo rain forest; absent from the heavy rain forest area of Sierra Leone and Liberia.

**?Otus senegalensis pygmea** (C. L. Brehm)

*Scops pygmea* [sic] C. L. Brehm, Vogelfang, 1855, p. 43. (In winter in northern Africa, i.e. Sennar.)

*Scops königseggii* Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., 20, 1912, p. 81. (Shemshir, Blue Nile.)

Southern and eastern portions of the Anglo Egyptian Sudan: Bahr el Ghazal, Blue Nile; Tacazzé region of northwestern Ethiopia. Western limit of range not known; perhaps not different from *O. s. senegalensis*.

**Otus senegalensis caecus** Friedmann

*Otus senegalensis caecus* Friedmann, Auk, 46, 1929, p. 521. (Sadi Malka, Ethiopia.)

Ethiopia (except northwestern), Somaliland (absent from the dry coastal areas) and Kenya Colony south to the North Guaso Nyiro River.

**Otus senegalensis socotranus** (Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes)

*Scops socotranus* Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2**, 1899, p. 2. (Socotra Island.)

Socotra Island.

**Otus senegalensis pamelaë** Bates

*Otus senegalensis pamelaë* Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 150. (Dailami, Wadi Bisha, Arabia.)

Recorded only from the type locality and from Najran and Amiri.

**Otus senegalensis ugandae** (Neumann)

*Pisorhina ugandae* Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, 1899, p. 56. (Kwa Mtessa, Uganda.)

Upper Uelle district of the Belgian Congo eastward to the Bahr el Jebel and south to Lake Kivu and Ankole.

**Otus senegalensis feae** (Salvadori)

*Scops feae* Salvadori, Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), **53**, 1903, p. 95. (Island of Annobon.)

Island of Annobon.

**Otus senegalensis graueri** Chapin

*Otus senegalensis graueri* Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 412, 1930, p. 4. (Lueba, northwest shore of Lake Tanganyika.)

Coastlands of Kenya Colony, the greater part of Tanganyika Territory and the region westward of Lake Tanganyika and Katanga.

**Otus senegalensis hendersonii** (Cassin)

*Ephialtes Hendersonii* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1852, p. 186. (Off Novo Redondo, Angola.)

Angola and southwestern Congo.

**Otus senegalensis pusillus** (Gunning and Roberts)

*Pisorhina capensis pusilla* Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **3**, 1911, p. 111. (Namabieda, Boror, Portuguese East Africa.)

Greater part of Mozambique and probably adjoining portions of Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia.

**Otus senegalensis intermedius** (Gunning and Roberts)

*Pisorhina capensis intermedia* Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **3**, 1911, p. 111. (Pretoria and Hector Spruit, Transvaal.)



*Pisorhina capensis grisea* Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **3**, 1911, p. 111. (Bethulie, Orange Free State.) Not *Scops griseus* Jerdon.

Damaraland, Transvaal, southern Mozambique, Orange Free State and northern Natal; absent from the dry coastal areas of South West Africa.

**Otus senegalensis latipennis** (Kaup)

*Scops latipennis* Kaup, Jardine's Contr. Orn. for 1852, 1853, p. 110. (Caffraria.)<sup>1</sup>

Cape Province.

**Otus flammeolus flammeolus** (Kaup)

*Scops (Megascops) flammeola* "Licht." Kaup, Jardine's Contr. Orn. for 1852, 1853, p. 111. (Mexico.)

Southern British Columbia southward through the mountains of the western United States and the temperate zone of Mexico.

**Otus flammeolus rarus** Griscom

*Otus flammeolus guatemalæ* Griscom, Ibis, 1935, p. 549. (Dueñas, Guatemala.) Not *Otus guatemalæ* (Sharpe) 1875.

*Otus flammeolus rarus* Griscom, Auk, **54**, 1937, p. 391. New name for the foregoing.

Highlands of Guatemala.

**Otus brookii solokensis** (Hartert)

*Pisorhina solokensis* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1893, p. 39. (Solok Mountains [*i.e.* Padang Highlands] Sumatra.)

Highlands of Sumatra.

**Otus brookii brookii** (Sharpe)

*Scops brookii* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1892, p. 4. (Mt. Dulit, Sarawak, Borneo.)

Mountains of Java<sup>2</sup> and Borneo.

**Otus rutilus pambaensis** Pakenham

*Otus pambaensis* Pakenham, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **37**, 1937, p. 112. (Pemba Island.)

Confined to Pemba Island, off the coast of East Africa.

**Otus rutilus capnodes** (Gurney)

*Scops capnodes* Gurney, Ibis, 1889, p. 104. (Anjuan Island.)

Anjuan (or Johanna) Island in the Comoro Group.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Scops capensis* A. Smith, 1834, invalid.

<sup>2</sup> The Javan bird is probably separable; *cf.* Stresemann, *antea*, 1925, p. 193; Chasen, *antea*, 1935, p. 87, note 1.

**Otus rutilus rutilus** (Pucheran)

*Scops rutilus* Pucheran, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, 1849, p. 29, note.  
(Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

**Otus manadensis sibuensis** (Sharpe)

*Scops sibuensis* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1893, p. 9. (Sibutu Island, Philippines.)

Known only from the Island of Sibutu in the southwestern portion of the Sulu Archipelago.

**?Otus manadensis steerei** Mearns

*Otus steerei* Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, 1909, p. 437. (Tumindao Island, Philippines.)

Known only from the Island of Tumindao, close to Sibutu. Very doubtfully distinct from *O. m. sibuensis*.

**Otus manadensis manadensis** (Quoy and Gaimard)

*Scops manadensis* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 170; Atlas, Ois., pl. 2, f. 2. (Manado, Celebes.)

Celebes; Great Sangir Island.

**?Otus manadensis siaoensis** (Schlegel)

*Scops siaoensis* Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1873, Noctuae Rev., p. 13. (Siao Island.)

Siao Island, between the Sangir Islands and Celebes; doubtfully distinct from *O. m. manadensis*.

**Otus manadensis sulaensis** (Hartert)

*Pisorhina sulaensis* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 126. (Island of Sula Mangoli.)

Known only from Sula Mangoli; doubtless occurs on the other islands of the Sula Group.

**Otus manadensis kalidupae** (Hartert)

*Pisorhina manadensis kalidupae* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10**, 1903, p. 21. (Kalidupa Island, Tukang Besi Islands.)

Known only from Kalidupa; may occur on other islands of the Tukang Besi Group.

**Otus manadensis morotensis** (Sharpe)

*Scops morotensis* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **2**, 1875, p. 75, pl. 7, f. 1. (Morotai, Moluccas.)

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Ternate

**Otus manadensis leucospilus** (G. R. Gray)

*Ephialtes leucospila* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 344.  
(Batjan and Halmahera, Moluccas. Type from Batjan.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Batjan.

**Otus manadensis bouruensis** (Sharpe)

*Scops bouruensis* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 2, 1875, p. 73, pl. 7, f. 2.  
(Buru.)

Southern Moluccas: Buru.

**Otus manadensis magicus** (S. Müller)

*Strix magica* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk.,  
pt. 4, 1841, p. 110, note. (Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Ceram, Amboina.

**Otus manadensis albiventris** (Sharpe)

*Scops albiventris* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 2, 1875, p. 78, pl. 8, f. 1.  
(Flores.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Lomblen.

**Otus manadensis tempestatis** (Hartert)

*Pisorhina manadensis tempestatis* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 11, 1904, p. 190.  
(Wetar Island.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Wetar.

**Otus beccarii** (Salvadori)

*Scops beccarii* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7, 1875 (1876),  
p. 906. (Misori.)

Island of Biak (formerly called Misori) in Geelvink Bay.

**Otus silvicola** (Wallace)

*Scops silvicola* [sic] Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863 (1864),  
p. 487. (Flores.)

Coastal forests on the islands of Flores and Sumbawa.

**Otus whiteheadi** (Ogilvie-Grant)

*Scops whiteheadi* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 4, 1895, p. 40.  
(Mountains of Lepanto, northern Luzon.)

Island of Luzon.

**Otus insularis** (Tristram)<sup>1</sup>

*Gymnoscops insularis* Tristram, Ibis, 1880, p. 458. (Mahé, Seychelles.)  
Seychelles; known only from Mahé.

<sup>1</sup> This species possesses no characters that entitle it to recognition as the monotypic genus *Gymnoscops*. Stresemann, *antea*, 1925, p. 195, note, believes it to be related to the *scops* group; in my opinion it is a *bakkamoena* offshoot.

**Otus bakkamoena ussuriensis** (Buturlin)

*Scops semitorques ussuriensis* Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., 1, 1910, p. 119.  
(Khanka Lake, Ussuriland.)

Southern and southeastern Manchuria east to Ussuriland and south to Korea; Island of Sakhalin.

**Otus bakkamoena semitorques** Temminck and Schlegel

*Otus semitorques* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1850, p. 24, pl. 8. (Japan.)

*Otus bakkamoena linæ* Floericke, Mitt. Vogelw., 1921, p. 103. (Northern Japan.)

Kurile Islands: Kunashiri; Japan: Hokkaido, Hondo, Oshima, Shikoku, Tsushima, Kiusiu; Quelpart Island.

**Otus bakkamoena pryeri** (Gurney)

*Scops pryeri* Gurney, Ibis, 1889, p. 302. (Okinawa, Riu Kiu Islands.)

*Otus bakkamoena hatchizionis* Momiyama, Dobuts. Zasshi, 35, 1923, p. 400. (Hatchizioshima, Seven Islands of Izu.)

Islands of Hachijo and Okinawa.

**Otus bakkamoena glabripes** (Swinhoe)

*Ephialtes glabripes* Swinhoe, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), 6, 1870, p. 152. (South China and Formosa.)

Southern China from Szechuan (?),<sup>1</sup> and Anhwei south to Yunnan and Tonkin; Island of Formosa.

**Otus bakkamoena umbratilis** (Swinhoe)

*Ephialtes umbratilis* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 342, note. (Hainan.)

Island of Hainan.

**Otus bakkamoena lettia** (Hodgson)

*Scops lettia* Hodgson, As. Res., 19, 1836, p. 176. (Nepal.)

Eastern Himalayas from Nepal to eastern Assam, south to eastern Bengal; all of Burma and northern Siam.

**Otus bakkamoena plumipes** (Hume)

*Ephialtes Plumipes* Hume, Rough Notes, pt. 1, no. 2, 1870, p. 397.  
(Murree, Kotegurh and Garhwal, i.e. Murree.)

Northwestern Himalayas between 3000 and 7000 feet, from Murree to Naini Tal.

<sup>1</sup> Recorded from Szechuan by David and Oustalet but not secured by recent collectors; the plate in the "Atlas" to David and Oustalet's Ois. Chine resembles *O. b. lettia* as much as it does *glabripes*. The specimens taken in Hupeh by Zappey are certainly not this form; they can hardly be referred to *plumipes*. The bird taken 29 Jan., 1909 might possibly be considered as a winter straggler of *ussuriensis*; the one collected 4 June, 1907 can hardly be separated from *semitorques*.

**Otus bakkamoena deserticolor** Ticehurst

*Otus bakkamoena deserticolor* Ticehurst, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 57. (Hyderabad, Sind.)

Baluchistan and Sind; southeastern Arabia (Masqat) ?

**Otus bakkamoena gangeticus** Ticehurst

*Otus bakkamoena gangeticus* Ticehurst, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 122. (Fatehgarh, United Provinces.)

Rajputana and the United Provinces.

**Otus bakkamoena marathæ** Ticehurst

*Otus bakkamoena marathæ* Ticehurst, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 122. (Raipur, Central Provinces.)

Central Provinces eastward to Sambalpur and Manbhum in southwestern Bengal.

**Otus bakkamoena bakkamoena** Pennant

*Otus bakkamoena* Pennant, Indian Zool., 1769, p. 3, pl. 3. (Ceylon.)

*Scops griseus* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **13**, 1844, p. 119. (Eastern Ghats.)

Southern India and Ceylon.

**Otus bakkamoena condorensis** Kloss

*Otus bakkamoena condorensis* Kloss, Journ. Siam Soc., Nat. Hist. Suppl., **8**, 1930, p. 81. (Pulo Condor.)

Known definitely from Pulo Condor, off the mouths of the Mekong; Chasen (*antea* 1935, p. 86) refers birds from Peninsular Siam to this race.

**Otus bakkamoena kangeana** Mayr

*Otus bakkamoena kangeana* Mayr, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, 1938, p. 14. (Kangean Island.)

Confined to Kangean Island, north of Bali.

**Otus bakkamoena lempiji** (Horsfield)

*Srix* [sic] *Lempiji* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 140. (Java.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Banka, Billiton, Java, Bali, Borneo and North Natuna Islands.

**Otus bakkamoena mentawi** Chasen and Kloss

*Otus bakkamoena mentawi* Chasen and Kloss, Ibis, 1926, p. 279. (Sipora Island.)

Islands of Siberut and Sipora; Pagi Islands.

**Otus bakkamoena fuliginosus** (Sharpe)

*Scops fuliginosa* Sharpe, Ibis, 1888, p. 197. (Vicinity of Puerto Princesa, Palawan.)

Island of Palawan.

**Otus bakkamoena boholensis** McGregor

*Otus boholensis* McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., 2, sect. A, 1907, p. 323. (Sevilla, Bohol.)

Island of Bohol.

**Otus bakkamoena everetti** (Tweeddale)

*Scops everetti* Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878 (1879), p. 942. (Zamboanga, Mindanao.)

Islands of Samar, Mindanao and Basilan.

**Otus asio kennicottii** (Elliot)

*Scops Kennicottii* Elliot, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 99. (Sitka, Alaska.)

*Megascops asio saturatus* Brewster, Auk, 8, 1891, p. 141. (Victoria, Vancouver Island.)

Pacific coast region of northwestern North America from southeastern Alaska to western Washington.

**Otus asio brewsteri** Ridgway

*Otus asio brewsteri* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 685 (in key), p. 700. (Salem, Oregon.)

Western United States, west of the Cascade Range, from Chelan County, Washington, south to Humboldt County, California.

**Otus asio bendirei** (Brewster)

*Scops asio bendirei* Brewster, Bull. Nuttall Orn. Cl., 7, 1882, p. 31. (Nicasio, California.)

Coast region of California, south of the range of *O. a. brewsteri*, through the San Francisco Bay area.

**Otus asio macfarlanei** (Brewster)

*Megascops asio macfarlanei* Brewster, Auk, 8, 1891, p. 140. (Walla Walla, Washington.)

Interior of southern British Columbia south to eastern Oregon, Idaho and western Montana.

**Otus asio inyoensis** Grinnell

*Otus asio inyoensis* Grinnell, Auk, 45, 1928, p. 213. (Independence, Inyo County, California.)

Eastern California from the White Mountains south to Owen's Valley and southeastward to the Panamint Mountains; Nevada; northern Utah.



**Otus asio maxwelliae** (Ridgway)

*Scops asio*  $\epsilon$  *maxwelliae* Ridgway, Field and Forest, **2**, 1877, p. 213.  
(Mountains of Colorado = Boulder County.)

Eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountains and adjacent plains from central (or eastern?) Montana and western South Dakota to central Colorado.

**Otus asio aikenii** (Brewster)

*Megascops asio aikenii* Brewster, Auk, **8**, 1891, p. 139. (El Paso County, Colorado.)

Central Colorado to New Mexico and central Texas, extending into northern Mexico in State of Durango.

**Otus asio swencki** Oberholser

*Otus asio swencki* Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **27**, 1937, p. 354.  
(Chadron, 3450 feet, Dawes County, Nebraska.)

Central southern Manitoba and western Minnesota southward through western and central Nebraska and Kansas to central western Oklahoma.

**Otus asio naevius** (Gmelin)

*Strix naevia* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 289. (New York.)

Northeastern Minnesota, Ontario, northern New York, northern New England and New Brunswick, south to the highlands of eastern Kansas, eastern Oklahoma, northern Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

**Otus asio asio** (Linné)

*Strix Asio* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 92. (America = South Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

Lower Austral zone of the Atlantic seaboard from Virginia to Georgia and westward to southern Tennessee, ascending the valleys of the Mississippi drainage north to southern Illinois and west to southeastern Kansas and eastern Oklahoma.

**Otus asio floridanus** (Ridgway)

*Scops asio* var. *floridanus* Ridgway, Bull. Essex Inst., **5**, 1873, p. 200  
(Indian River, Florida.)

Florida Peninsula and the Gulf Coast to Louisiana.

**Otus asio hasbroucki** Ridgway

*Otus asio hasbroucki* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 684 (in key), p. 694. (Palo Pinto County, Texas.)

Central and northwestern Oklahoma south to Kerr and Travis counties, Texas.

**Otus asio mychophilus** Oberholser

*Otus asio mychophilus* Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **27**, 1937,

p. 356. (South Rim of the Grand Canyon, 6900 feet, Grand Canyon Village, Arizona.)

North central Utah south to northern Arizona.

**Otus asio mcCallii** (Cassin)

*Scops McCallii* Cassin, Illustr. Bds. Cal., Texas etc., pt. 6, 1854, p. 180. (Texas and northern Mexico = Lower Rio Grande, Texas.)

Southern Texas from Kinney, Comal and Refugio counties south to central Durango and central Tamaulipas.

**Otus asio cineraceus** (Ridgway)

*Megascops asio cineraceus* Ridgway, Auk, **12**, 1895, p. 390. New name for *Megascops asio trichopsis* Wagl., Ridgway, Man. N. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 261. (Northwestern Mexico and contiguous border of the United States, type from Fort Huachuca, Arizona.)

Mountains of central and southern Arizona, southern New Mexico and central-western Texas.

**Otus asio cardonensis** Huey

*Otus asio cardonensis* Huey, Auk, **43**, 1926, p. 360. (Canyon San Juan de Dios, 10 miles east of El Rosario, Lower California.)

Pacific slope of Lower California from San Quintín south to El Rosario.

**Otus asio gilmani** Swarth

*Otus asio gilmani* Swarth, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zool., **7**, 1910, p. 1. (Blackwater, Pinal County, Arizona.)

Cactus deserts of the Colorado River Valley in southeastern California and southern Arizona south to northeastern Lower California and extreme northern Sonora.

**Otus asio clazus** Oberholser

*Otus asio clazus* Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **27**, 1937, p. 357. (San Jacinto Mountains, 5500 feet, California.)

Confined to the San Jacinto Mountains and San Gabriel Mountains in southern California.

**Otus asio quercinus** Grinnell

*Otus asio quercinus* Grinnell, Auk, **32**, 1915, p. 60. (Pasadena, California.)

Southern California west of the desert region and on the western slopes of the Sierra Nevada north to Mount Shasta, south into northwestern Lower California to about lat. 30° 30' N.

**Otus asio xantusi** (Brewster)

*Megascops xantusi* Brewster, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **41**, 1902, p. 93. (Santa Anita, Lower California.)

Cape district of Lower California.

**Otus asio vinaceus** (Brewster)

*Megascops vinaceus* Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 88. (Durasno, Chihuahua.)

Known from the type, and from two other specimens taken at El Orito in extreme northeastern Sinaloa.

**Otus asio sinaloensis** Moore

*Otus asio sinaloensis* Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **50**, 1937, p. 64. (Guamuchil, Sinaloa.)

Deserts of southeastern Sonora and northwestern Sinaloa at elevations between sea level and 1450 feet.

**Otus trichopsis aspersus** (Brewster)

*Megascops aspersus* Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 87. (El Carmen, Chihuahua.)

Mountains of southeastern Arizona and western Chihuahua; San Luis Potosí.

**Otus trichopsis pinosus** (Nelson and Palmer)

*Megascops pinosus* Nelson and Palmer, Auk, **11**, 1894, p. 39. (Northeast base of the Cofre de Perote, 8000 feet, near Las Vigas, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Known only from the unique type; not certainly distinct from *O. t. trichopsis*.

**Otus trichopsis trichopsis** (Wagler)

*Scops trichopsis* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1832, col. 276. (Mexico.)

Highlands of Mexico, probably from Jalisco to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; exact range not known.

**Otus trichopsis guerrensis** van Rossem

*Otus trichopsis guerrensis* van Rossem, Condor, **40**, 1938, p. 258. (Omiteme, 8000 feet, Guerrero, Mexico.)

Sierra Madre del Sur, Guerrero.

**Otus trichopsis mesamericanus** van Rossem

*Otus trichopsis mesamericanus* van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., **7**, 1932, p. 184. (Los Esesmites, 8000 feet, Chalatenango, El Salvador.)

Highlands of Guatemala and El Salvador.

**Otus trichopsis pumilus** Moore and Peters

*Otus trichopsis pumilus* Moore and Peters, Auk, **56**, 1939, p. 47. (Cerro Cantoral, Honduras.)

Mountains of Honduras.

**Otus barbarus** (Selater and Salvin)

*Scops barbarus* Selater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 56.  
(Santa Barbara, Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Subtropical and humid temperate zones in the highlands of northern Guatemala.

**Otus guatemalae tomlini** Moore

*Otus guatemalae tomlini* Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **50**, 1937, p. 65.  
(La Guasimas, Sinaloa.)

Arid upper tropical and transition zones of the mountains of western Mexico in southeastern Sonora, eastern Sinaloa and adjacent parts of Durango.

**Otus guatemalae hastatus** (Ridgway)

*Megascops hastatus* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887, p. 268.  
(La Paz, Lower California, error, the type probably is from Mazatlan, Sinaloa.)

Arid tropical zone of western Mexico from southwestern Sinaloa to Guerrero.

**Otus guatemalae cassini** (Ridgway)

*Scops brasiliensis*  $\epsilon$  *cassini* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **1**, 1878, p. 102. (Hacienda Mirador and Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Humid temperate zone of the mountains of Vera Cruz.

**Otus guatemalae fuscus** Moore and Peters

*Otus guatemalae fuscus* Moore and Peters, Auk, **56**, 1939, p. 52. (Motzorongo, Vera Cruz.)

Humid subtropical zone of central Vera Cruz.

**Otus guatemalae thompsoni** Cole

*Otus choliba thompsoni* Cole, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **50**, 1906, p. 123.  
(Chichen Itza, Yucatan.)

Arid tropical parts of Yucatan, intergrading with the typical form in Campeche.

**Otus guatemalae guatemalae** (Sharpe)

*Scops guatemalæ* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **2**, 1875, p. 112, pl. 9.  
(Guatemala.)

*Megascops marmoratus* Nelson, Auk, **14**, 1897, p. 49. (Catemaco, 1200 feet, Vera Cruz.)

Subtropical zone in the mountains of extreme southeastern Vera Cruz, Guatemala and Honduras.

**Otus guatemalae dacrysistactus** Moore and Peters

*Otus guatemalæ dacrysistactus* Moore and Peters, Auk, **56**, 1939, p. 53.  
(Jalapa, Nicaragua.)

Subtropical zone in the mountains of northern Nicaragua.

**Otus guatemalae**<sup>1</sup> **vermiculatus** (Ridgway)

*Megascops vermiculatus* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887, p. 267. (Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica and Panama; birds from western Ecuador may prove referable to this race.

**Otus guatemalae napensis** Chapman

*Otus guatemalae napensis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 3. (Below San José de Sumaco, eastern Ecuador.)

Eastern Ecuador.

**Otus guatemalae roraimae** (Salvin)

*Scops roraimae* Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1897, p. 38. (Roraima, British Guiana.)

Lower slopes (below 3500 feet) on Mount Roraima, British Guiana-Venezuela border and Mount Duida, Venezuela.

**Otus roboratus** Bangs and Noble

*Otus roboratus* Bangs and Noble, Auk, **40**, 1918, p. 448. (Bellavista, Peru.)

Northwestern Peru.

**Otus cooperi** (Ridgway)

*Scops cooperi* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **1**, 1878, p. 116. (Santa Ana, Costa Rica.)

Arid upper tropical zone of the Pacific slope of Central America from El Salvador to northwestern Costa Rica. The specimens from Oaxaca recorded by Salvin and Godman<sup>2</sup> should be reexamined.

**Otus choliba luctisonus** Bangs and Penard

*Otus choliba luctisonus* Bangs and Penard, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **34**, 1921, p. 89. (Escazú, Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica, Pacific slope of western Panama to the Canal Zone; Pearl Islands; northwestern Colombia.

**Otus choliba margaritae** Cory

*Otus choliba margaritae* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 298. (Margarita Island, Venezuela.)

Arid tropical portions of northern Colombia and northern Venezuela; Margarita Island.

<sup>1</sup> Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **63**, 1931, p. 64-65, believes that *vermiculatus* is specifically distinct from *guatemalae* on the basis of the relatively shorter tail and tarsus of the latter and because there is a specimen from the Paria Peninsula of northeastern Venezuela in the American Museum of the size and proportions of *guatemalae*, indicating that both birds may occur in northern South America.

<sup>2</sup> Biol. Centr.-Am., Aves, **3**, 1897, p. 19.

**Otus choliba crucigerus** (Spix)

*Strix crucigera* Spix, Av. Bras., 1, 1824, p. 22, pl. 9. ("Juxta flumen Amazonum.")

Forest region from eastern Colombia, Venezuela south of the Orinoco, the Guianas, south for an undertermined distance into the region lying south of the Amazon, west to northeastern Peru and east to northern Maranhão; Island of Trinidad.

**?Otus choliba alticola** L. Kelso

*Otus choliba alticola* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 8, 1937, p. [1]. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Believed to inhabit "the humid temperate or subtropical zone in the mountains" of Colombia. This proposed form requires confirmation.

**Otus choliba duidae** Chapman

*Otus choliba duidae* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 7. (Mount Duida, 5000 feet, Venezuela.)

Confined to the upper forested slopes of Mount Duida, Venezuela.

**Otus choliba decussatus** (Lichtenstein)

*Strix decussata* Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 59. (Bahia.)

Central and eastern Brazil, south of the range of *O. c. crucigerus*, to southern Matto Grosso, all of Minas Geraës, and Rio de Janeiro.

**Otus choliba choliba** (Vieillot)

*Strix choliba* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 7, 1817, p. 39. (Paraguay.)

Extreme southern Matto Grosso and São Paulo, south through eastern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina to Buenos Aires and Uruguay.

**Otus choliba wetmorei** Brodkorb

*Otus choliba wetmorei* Brodkorb, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 50, 1937, p. 33. (Puerto Casado, Paraguayan Chaco.)

Southeastern Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz and Tarija, Chaco of Paraguay and Argentina; the birds from the Argentine province of Tucumán are probably referable here.

**Otus atricapillus** (Temminck)

*Strix atricapilla* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 25, 1822, pl. 145. (Brazil.)

*Scops sanctæ-catarinæ* Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 6, 1897, p. 37. (Southern Brazil.)<sup>1</sup>

*Otus choliba maximus* Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., 5, 1926, p. 124. (Vermelho, Paraná, Brazil.)

*Otus choliba pintoi* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 8, 1937, p. [1]. (Southern Brazil.)

<sup>1</sup> See Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 17, 1910, p. 414.



Central and southeastern Brazil in states of Goyaz, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; also recorded from the Argentine side of the Alto Paraná.

**Otus ingens** (Salvin)

*Scops ingens* Salvin, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1897, p. 37. (Jima, Ecuador.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Otus watsonii watsonii** (Cassin)

*Ephialtes Watsonii* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1848, p. 123.

(South America; Napo region of eastern Ecuador proposed by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 246; error = Orinoco River, Venezuela, cf. Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 332, 1928, p. 2.)

*Otus vermiculatus huberi* L. and E. H. Kelso, Auk, **53**, 1936, p. 448.

(Bogotá, Colombia.)

Eastern Colombia, southern Venezuela, Surinam, northwestern Brazil, eastern Ecuador and extreme northeastern Peru.

**Otus watsonii usta**<sup>1</sup> (Sclater)

*Scops usta* Sclater, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **4**, 1859, p. 265, pl. 61.

(Ega on the upper Amazon, i.e. Teffé on the Solimões, Brazil.)

Brazil south of the Amazon, from the Juruá to the Tapajóz and southward to northern Argentina (Tucumán).

**Otus nudipes**<sup>2</sup> **nudipes** (Daudin)

*Strix nudipes* Daudin, Traité d'Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 199. (Puerto Rico.)

Island of Puerto Rico, Greater Antilles.

**Otus nudipes newtoni** (Lawrence)

*Gymnoglaux Newtoni* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1860, p. 259. (St. Croix, Virgin Islands, ex Ibis, 1859, pl. 1.)

Islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, Greater Antilles.

**Otus clarkii** Kelso and Kelso

?*Bubo nudipes* Vieillot, Ois. Am. Sept., **1**, 1807, p. 53, pl. 22. (Greater Antilles.)

?*Strix psilopoda* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 46. (New name for the foregoing.)

*Otus clarkii* L. and E. H. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 5, 1935 [not paged]. (Calobre, Panama.)<sup>3</sup>

Subtropical zone in the mountains of Costa Rica and Panama.

<sup>1</sup> This word is a feminine substantive.

<sup>2</sup> This species has been for many years placed in the genus *Gymnasio* Bonaparte 1854, of which it is the type. It does not however possess any characters sufficient to warrant its separation from *Otus*, and is merely a strongly marked insular species of that genus.

<sup>3</sup> The bird which for many years had been known as *Otus nudipes* (Vieillot)

**Otus albo-gularis albo-gularis** (Cassin)

*Syrnium albo-gularis* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1848 (1850), p. 124. (South America, restricted to Choachi, 15 miles east of Bogotá, by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 254.)

Humid temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia and northern Ecuador.

**Otus albo-gularis meridensis** (Chapman)

*Ciccaba albogularis meridensis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923 p. 1. (Escorial, 2300 metres, near Mérida, Venezuela.)

Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

**Otus albo-gularis (?) aequatorialis** (Chapman)

*Ciccaba aequatorialis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 4. (Ambato, i.e. east of Los Baños, Ecuador.)

Subtropical or humid temperate zone of eastern Ecuador.

**Otus minimus** (Carriker)

*Ciccaba minima* Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **87**, 1935, p. 313. (Sta. Ana, 2000 feet, Rio Coroico, Dept. La Paz, Bolivia.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Otus leucotis leucotis** (Temminck)

*Strix leucotis* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 3, 1820, pl. 16. (Senegal.)

*Asio leucotis nigrovertex* Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, April, 1904, p. 233, pl. 19, upper fig. (Gambo and Roba-Shalo, Ethiopia.)

Africa from Senegal eastward across the southern parts of French West Africa to Ethiopia, south to Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, savannas of French Equatorial Africa, Uganda and Kenya Colony.

**Otus leucotis margarethae** von Jordans and Neubaur

*Otus leucotis Margarethae* von Jordans and Neubaur, Falco, **28**, 1932, p. 9. (Zankab, Bahr el Abiad.)

Darfur and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

**Otus leucotis granti** (Kollibay)

*Scops erlangeri* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1906, p. 660. (South Africa; based on nineteen cotypes from various parts of southern Africa.) Not *Pisorhina scops erlangeri* Tschusi, 1904.

*Pisorhina leucotis granti* Kollibay, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 148. (South-West Africa.) New name for *Scops erlangeri* Ogilvie-Grant, preoccupied.

was renamed by Mr. and Mrs. Kelso on the grounds that neither the text nor plate of the original description applied to the species for which it was used. In this they are absolutely correct and I myself think that *Bubo nudipes* Vieillot is quite unidentifiable. It naturally follows that *Strix psilopoda* Vieillot, having the same basis, is likewise unidentifiable.

Southern Africa, north to the lower Congo and Kasai on the west and to Tanganyika Territory on the east.

**Otus hartlaubi** (Giebel)

*Athene leucopsis* Hartlaub, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, 1849, p. 496.

(São Thomé.) Not *Athene leucopsis* Gould, 1838, which is a *Ninox*.

*Noctua Hartlaubi* Giebel, Thes. Orn., **1**, 1872, p. 448. New name for *Athene leucopsis* Hartlaub, preoccupied.

Island of São Thomé in the Gulf of Guinea.

GENUS **PYRROGLAUX** YAMASHINA

*Pyrroglaux* Yamashina, Tori, **10**, 1938, p. 1. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Noctua podargina* Hartlaub and Finsch.

cf. Yamashina, loc. cit.

**Pyrroglaux podargina** (Hartlaub and Finsch)

*Noctua podargina* Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, p. 90. (Palau Islands.)

Palau Islands: Babelthuap and Koror.

GENUS **MIMIZUKU** HACHISUKA

*Mimizuku* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 50. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Pseudoptynx gurneyi* Tweeddale.

cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 250-251. (*Pseudoptynx gurneyi*.)

**Mimizuku gurneyi** (Tweeddale)

*Pseudoptynx gurneyi* Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878 (1879), p. 940, pl. 58. (Zamboanga, Mindanao.)

Known only from the islands of Marinduque and Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

GENUS **JUBULA** BATES

*Jubula* Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1929, p. 90. Type, by original designation, *Bubo lettii* Büttikofer.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 26-28.

**Jubula lettii** (Büttikofer)

*Bubo lettii* Büttikofer, Notes Leyden Mus., **11**, 1889, p. 34. (Liberia.)

Liberia (where not found since its discovery); Ashanti, Cameroon, Rio Muni and Belgian Congo: Uelle River and Luebo.

GENUS **LOPHOSTRIX** LESSON

*Lophostrix* Lesson, Compl. Oeuvres Buffon, **7**, 1836, p. 261. Type, by monotypy, *Lophostrix griseata* Lesson = *Strix cristata* Daudin.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 732-736.

**Lophostrix cristata stricklandi** Selater and Salvin

*Lophostrix stricklandi* Selater and Salvin, Ibis, 1859, p. 221. (Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Southern Mexico from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz southward over Central America to western Panama; western Colombia.

**Lophostrix cristata wedeli** Griscom

*Lophostrix cristata wedeli* Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **72**, 1932, p. 326. (Permé, Darien, Panama.)

Caribbean slope of eastern Panama.

**Lophostrix cristata cristata** (Daudin)

*Strix cristata* Daudin, Traité d'Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 207. (Guiana.)

The Guianas; valley of the Amazon from eastern Ecuador to Obidos.

GENUS **BUBO** DUMÉRIL <sup>1</sup>

*Bubo* Duméril, Zool. Analytique, 1806, p. 34. Type, by tautonymy, *Strix bubo* Linné.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 412-417; **7**, 1930, p. 382-383.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 34-46.

Démentiev, Alauda (2), **3**, 1931, p. 347-370 (sep. paged repr., p. 1-24).

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 302-305.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912-13, p. 959-970.

La Touche, Handb. Bds. Eastern China, **2**, 1932, p. 113-118.

Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 177-192.

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 649-658.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 736-754.

Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 110-112.

**Bubo virginianus algistus** (Oberholser)

*Asio magellanicus algistus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 178 (in key), p. 190. (St. Michael, Alaska.)

Coast region of western Alaska from Kotzebue Sound to Bristol Bay.

**Bubo virginianus lagophonus** (Oberholser)

*Asio magellanicus lagophonus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 178 (in key), p. 185. (Fort Walla Walla, Washington.)

<sup>1</sup> Includes Huhua Hodgson.

*Bubo virginianus leucomelas* Bishop, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **44**, 1931, p. 93. (Gordon Head, Victoria, British Columbia; winter specimen.)

Interior of Alaska, British Columbia east of the coastal mountains, eastern Washington, northeastern Oregon and Idaho.

***Bubo virginianus saturatus* Ridgway**

*Bubo virginianus saturatus* Ridgway, Rep. Geol. Expl. 40th Parallel, **4**, Orn., 1877, p. 572, note. ("A northern littoral form," no type locality specified; Oberholser, 1904, gives Simiahmoo, Washington; Ridgway, 1914, states that the type is from Sitka, Alaska.)

*Asio magellanicus icelus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 178 (in key), p. 185. (San Luis Obispo, California.)

Humid Pacific coast region from Cook Inlet, Alaska, south along the coast of California to about lat. 35° N.

***Bubo virginianus pacificus* Cassin**

*Bubo virginianus* var. *pacificus* Cassin, Illustr. Bds. Calif., Texas, etc., pt. 6, 1854, p. 178. ("The West," restricted to the "small southern California subspecies" by Stone, Auk, **13**, 1896, p. 155.)

California (except the Great Basin region, the parts of the coastal region inhabited by *saturatus*, and the Colorado Desert area in the south-east) north to southern Oregon, east to extreme west-central Nevada, south to northwestern Lower California as far as lat. 30° N.

***Bubo virginianus wapacuthu* (Gmelin)**

*Strix Wapacuthu* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 290. (Woods about Hudson Bay.)<sup>1</sup>

*Bubo subarcticus* Hoy, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1852 (1853), p. 211. (Racine, Wisconsin.)

Breeds in northern North America from tree limit in the Mackenzie Valley eastward to Hudson Bay and south to northern Alberta, Saskatchewan, central Manitoba and northern Ontario. In winter to the northern tier of the United States from Idaho to Wisconsin.

***Bubo virginianus occidentalis* Stone**

*Bubo virginianus occidentalis* Stone, Auk, **13**, 1896, p. 155. (Mitchell County, Iowa. Winter specimen.)

Central Alberta, southern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba to northeastern California, Nevada, Colorado, Kansas and western Minnesota.

***Bubo virginianus pallescens* Stone**

*Bubo virginianus pallescens* Stone, Am. Nat., **31**, 1897, p. 237. (Watson Ranch, 18 miles southwest of San Antonio, Texas.)

<sup>1</sup> Based exclusively on the Wapacuthu Owl of Pennant (Arctic Zool., **1**, p. 231). Pennant's description is a composite, part applying to *Nyctea scandiaca* and part to the present form.

Southeastern California (Colorado Desert), Arizona, New Mexico and central Texas, south to extreme northeastern Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, Coahuila and Nuevo Leon; intergrading with *B. v. virginianus* in southeastern Texas.

***Bubo virginianus heterocnemis* (Oberholser)**

*Asio magellanicus heterocnemis* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 178 (in key), p. 187. (Lance au Loup, Labrador.)

*Bubo virginianus neochorus* Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **27**, 1914, p. 46. (Fox Island River, Newfoundland.)

Wooded portions of Ungava and Labrador (north to Fort Chimo and Okkak), Newfoundland and Nova Scotia; the birds of eastern New Brunswick may prove referable to this form. Casual in winter to Ontario and New England.

***Bubo virginianus virginianus* (Gmelin)**

*Strix virginiana* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 287. (America = Virginia.)

Southern Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, south to the Gulf coast and Florida, west to eastern Minnesota, southeastern South Dakota, eastern Kansas, Oklahoma and eastern Texas, intergrading with *pallascens* in southeastern Texas.

***Bubo virginianus elachistus* Brewster**

*Bubo virginianus elachistus* Brewster, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **41**, 1902, p. 96. (Sierra de la Laguna, Lower California.)

Lower California south of lat. 30° N.; Espirito Santo Island.

***Bubo virginianus mayensis* Nelson**

*Bubo virginianus mayensis* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **14**, 1901, p. 170. (Chichen Itza, Yucatan.)

*Asio magellanicus melancerus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 178 (in key), p. 180. (Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca.)

*Asio magellanicus mesembrinus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **27**, 1904, p. 178 (in key), p. 179. (San José, Costa Rica.)

Mexico from Jalisco, Guanajuato, San Luis Potosí and southern Tamaulipas southward over Central America to western Panama.<sup>1</sup>

***Bubo virginianus elutus* Todd**

*Bubo virginianus elutus* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 6. (Lorica, Bolívar, Colombia.)

Known only from the type locality in eastern Colombia.

<sup>1</sup> For a brief review of Middle American Great Horned Owls cf. Griscom, Ibis, 1935, p. 546-547.



**Bubo virginianus nigrescens** Berlepsch

*Bubo nigrescens* Berlepsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1884, p. 309.  
(Cechce, 10,000 feet, western Ecuador.)

Upper arid temperate and paramo zones of Ecuador.

**Bubo virginianus scotinus** Oberholser

*Bubo virginianus scotinus* Oberholser, Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts Sci.,  
Sci. Bull., 1, 1908, p. 371. (Caicara, Rio Orinoco, Venezuela.)

Known only from the type locality in the Orinoco valley of Venezuela.

**Bubo virginianus deserti** Reiser

*Bubo magellanicus deserti* Reiser, Anz. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-  
Naturwiss. Kl., 52, 1905, no. 18, p. 324. (Salitres near Joazeiro, Bahia,  
Brazil.)

Known only from the type locality.

**Bubo virginianus nacurutu** (Vieillot)

*Strix nacurutu* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 7, 1817, p. 44. ("Magel-  
lanic lands," ex "hibou des terres magellaniques" of Buffon, pl. 385  
[erroneously cited by Vieillot as 383].)<sup>1</sup>

South America from Peru, northwestern Brazil (Rio Branco), Matto  
Grosso, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro to the Straits of Magellan.

**Bubo bubo bubo** (Linné)

*Strix Bubo* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 92. (Europe, restricted  
type locality, Sweden.)

*Bubo bubo norwegicus* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., 58, 1910, p. 412.  
(Norway.)

*Bubo bubo hungaricus* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., 58, 1910, p. 412.  
(Hungary.)

*Bubo bubo engadinensis* Burg, Weidmann, 1921, no. 9, p. 6. (Engadine,  
Switzerland.)

Scandinavia and the forested parts of northern Russia south to the  
Pyrenees, Italy, Greece and northern Ukarinia, eastward to Moscow.

**Bubo bubo hispanus** Rothschild and Hartert

*Bubo bubo hispanus* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 17, 1910, p. 110.  
(Aguilas, Spain.)

Iberian Peninsula.

**Bubo bubo interpositus** Rothschild and Hartert

*Bubo bubo interpositus* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 17, 1910,  
p. 111. (Eregli, Asia Minor.)

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Bubo magellanicus* Gmelin of Sharpe's Hand-list and authors,  
not applicable.

*Bubo bubo aharonii* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 112.  
(Wadi Suenit, Jordan Valley, Palestine.)

*Bubo bubo armeniacus* Nesterov, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **16**, 1911, p. 378, note. (Armenia.)

*Bubo bubo tauricus* Buturlin, Opredelitel ptits S.S.S.R., 1928, p. 114.  
(Kara-Aktatchi, Crimea.)

*Bubo bubo nativus* Gavrilenko, Sbirnik Poltawsk Muz., **1**, 1928, p. 279.  
(Mirgorod, Poltava, Ukraina.)

*Bubo bubo transcausicus* Tschchikwischwili, Bull. Mus. Géorgie, **5**, 1930, p. 97. (Transcaucasia.)

Steppe regions of Ukraina south of the portion occupied by *B. b. bubo*; Crimea, Caucasus, Asia Minor and Syria.

**Bubo bubo ruthenus** Buturlin and Zhitkov

*Bubo bubo ruthenus* Buturlin and Zhitkov, Mém. Soc. Imp. Géogr. Russ., **41**, 1906, p. 271. (Simbirk, Russia.)

Southeastern Russia from the valley of the Volga in Nizhni Novgorod eastward to about long. 52° E. in Perm and south to Voronezh and the mouths of the Volga.

**Bubo bubo baschkiricus** Sushkin

*Bubo bubo baschkiricus* Sushkin, Alauda (2), **4**, 1932, p. 395. (Ufa.)

Bachkirie Steppes east of long. 52° E. in governments of Samara and Ufa.

**Bubo bubo sibiricus** (Gloger)

*Strix sibirica* "Licht." Gloger, Das Abändern der Vögel, 1833, p. 142.  
(Ural Mountains.)

Western foothills of the Urals eastward across west-central Siberia to Tomsk and the western Altai, extending northward to the limits of the forest.

**Bubo bubo yenisseeensis** Buturlin

*Bubo bubo yenisseeensis* Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., **2**, 1911, p. 26. (Krasnoyarsk, middle Yenesei River, Siberia.) In Russian.

Forest region of central Siberia from the valley of the Yenesei southward through the Altai to Tarbagatai and Saur, eastward to the region west of Lake Baikal.

**Bubo bubo dauricus** Stegmann

*Bubo bubo dauricus* "Sushk." Stegmann, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1929, p. 178. (Soktui and vicinity of Aga, Transbaikalia.)

Daurian Steppes and northern Mongolia.

**Bubo bubo jakutensis** Buturlin

*Bubo jakutensis* Buturlin, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 287 and note. (Yakutsk subprovince.)

Region of the upper and middle Lena River from about lat. 64° N. southward to Olekminsk, possibly extending eastward to the Sea of Okhotsk.

**Bubo bubo ussuriensis** Poljakov

*Bubo bubo doerriesi* "Seebohm" Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, **4**, 1910, p. 78. (Khanka Lake, Ussuriland.) Not *Bubo doerriesi* Seebohm, 1895.

*Bubo bubo ussuriensis* Poljakov, Orn. Mitt., **6**, 1915, p. 44. (Nikolsk-Ussuriski, Ussuriland.)

Region of the lower Amur and Ussuriland.

**Bubo bubo inexpectatus** Bangs

*Bubo bubo inexpectatus* Bangs (ex Sushkin MS.) in La Touche's Handb. Bds. East. China, **2**, pt. 2, Jan., 1932, p. 113. (Chiu Lung Shan, Chihli.)

*Bubo bubo inexpectatus* Démentiev (ex Sushkin MS.), Alauda (2), **4**, Oct.-Dec., 1932 (30 Jan., 1933), p. 394. (Manchuria.)

Manchuria and northern China in provinces of Shansi and Chihli.

**Bubo bubo tenuipes** Clark

*Bubo tenuipes* Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 470. (Fusan, Korea.)

*Bubo bubo yamashinai* Momiyama, Dobuts. Zasshi, **42**, 1930, p. 329. (Obihiro, Tokachi, Hokkaido.)

Resident in Korea, recorded from the southern Kurile Islands and from Hokkaido, Kiusiu (Goto Islands) and Amami-Oshima.

**Bubo bubo borissowi** Hesse

*Bubo bubo borissowi* Hesse, Journ. f. Orn., **63**, 1915, p. 366. (Sakhalin.) Sakhalin.

**Bubo bubo turcomanus** (Eversmann)

*Strix turcomana* Eversmann, Addenda Pallas Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., fasc. 1, 1835, p. 3 (Ust Urt.)

*Bubo bubo eversmanni* Démentiev, Alauda (2), **3**, 1931, p. 361. (Turangly, Aral Sea, ♂, and Inderski Mountains, ♀.)<sup>1</sup>

Region of the lower Ural River eastward to a point somewhere northward of the Aral Sea, south to about lat. 40° N.

<sup>1</sup> Meinertzhagen, Ibis, 1927, p. 604-606, gives an account of the color variations found among the specimens of *Bubo bubo* from central Asia, and on the basis of specimens examined in the Rothschild Collection and the British Museum concludes that *B. b. turcomanus* is the name to be applied to the birds

**Bubo bubo zaissanensis** Chachlov

*Bubo bubo zaissanensis* Chachlov, Orn., Mitt., **6**, 1915, p. 224. (Zaissan Kul.) in Russian.

*Bubo bubo tarimensis* Buturlin, Opredelitel ptits S.S.S.R., 1928, p. 114. (Lob nor, Tarim Basin, Chinese Turkestan.)

*Bubo bubo auspicabilis* Démentiev, Alauda (2), **3**, 1931, p. 364. (Vicinity of Pichpeck, ♂, and Bass-beltek, ♀, Alexandrovski Mountains.)

*Bubo bubo omissus* Démentiev, Alauda (2), **4**, 1932, p. 392. (Ashkabad, Transcaspia.)

*Bubo bubo paradoxus* Domaniewski, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, 1933, p. 79. (Pul-i-chatum, Hari-rud, Transcaspia.)<sup>1</sup>

Southern Transcaspia, Turkestan (east of the Aral Sea), Lake Zaissan, the southern Altai and Dzungaria, south to northeastern Persia, the Pamirs and Chinese Turkestan.

**Bubo bubo nikolskii** Zarudny

*Bubo bubo nikolskii* Zarudny, Orn. Jahrb., **16**, 1905, p. 142. (Jebel-Tnûe Mts., Arabistan, Persia.)

Persia in provinces of Luristan and Arabistan; birds from Iraq should probably be referred here.

**Bubo bubo tibetanus** Bianchi

*Bubo bubo tibetanus* Bianchi, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 69. (Upper Yangtse River in southeastern Tibet.)

Central and eastern Tibet, southward to the Himalayas and eastward into western Kansu.

**Bubo bubo kiautschensis** Reichenow

*Bubo kiautschensis* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 85. (Kiaochow, Shantung, China.)

*Bubo bubo setschuanus* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **11**, 1903, p. 86. (Szechuan.)

Central and eastern China in provinces of Szechuan, Hupeh, Anhwei, Shantung and Kiangsu.

not only of Transcaspia but to those from Turkestan, Ladak, Tibet and China east to Shansi and the lower Yangtse. My own personal feeling is that naming of subspecies in *Bubo bubo* has been greatly overdone, especially in view of the large amount of individual variation and the comparatively small series available from given localities. However insufficiency of material precludes the formation of first-hand opinion on the validity or non-validity of any particular race, and I have therefore followed the most recent views, but with the feeling that the last word has not been said.

<sup>1</sup> Described from a single specimen; the type locality is 80 kilometres south of Serako, on the Hari River in Transcaspia, close to the Persian-Afghanistan boundary.

**?Bubo bubo jarlandi** La Touche

*Bubo bubo jarlandi* La Touche, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1921, p. 14.  
(Mountains near Mengtz, Yunnan.)  
Southeastern Yunnan.<sup>1</sup>

**Bubo bubo swinhoei** Hartert

*Bubo bubo swinhoei* Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 966. (Kiu-kiang, Kiangsi, China.)

Southeastern China in provinces of Kiangsi, Chekiang, Fukien and Kwangtung.

**?Bubo bubo hemachalana** Hume

*B[ubo] Hemachalana* A. O. H. [= Hume], Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 315.  
(Kulu, 12,000 feet, India.)

Range not known; validity uncertain.<sup>2</sup>

**Bubo bubo bengalensis** (Franklin)

*Otus Bengalensis* Franklin, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1830-31 (1831), p. 115. (The Ganges between Calcutta and Benares and in the Vindhyan Hills between the latter place and Gurra Mundela.)

India from Kashmir through the lower Himalayas to Assam, south to Sind, the Nilgiris, the region south of Madras, and Arrakan.

**Bubo bubo ascalaphus** Savigny

*Bubo Ascalaphus* Savigny, Descr. Égypte, **1**, pt. 1, 1809, p. 110, Ois., pl. 3, f. 2. (Upper Egypt.)

*Bubo ascalaphus barbarus* Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **5**, 1897, p. 192. (Oued Kasserine, central Tunisia.)

Semi-desert regions of northern Africa from Morocco to Egypt; Sinai, southern Palestine and the Syrian Desert.

**Bubo bubo desertorum** Erlanger

*Bubo ascalaphus desertorum* Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **5**, 1897, p. 192. (Sidi Ali bin Aoun, southern Tunisia.)

Desert regions of northern Africa (south of the range of *B. b. ascalaphus*) from Tunisia to the Nile and south to Timbuktu, the Air Massif and the Sudan; central Arabian desert.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Known only from the unique type, a ♀ with traces of the downy juvenile feathers on the head; the so-called subspecific differences may well be due to the freshness of the plumage or to the bird being an individual variant of *kiautschensis*. The specimen from Momien [now Tengchuey] in western Yunnan is probably not referable here.

<sup>2</sup> In the absence of the type specimen and with only a very meagre diagnosis to fall back on, it seems very doubtful whether Hume's name can be used for any race of *Bubo bubo*; it may be an earlier name for *auspicabilis* or *tibetanus*, or it might apply to an endemic race in extreme northwestern India.

<sup>3</sup> The ranges of *ascalaphus* and *desertorum* appear to inosculate, the distribu-

**Bubo capensis dillonii** des Murs and Prévost

*Bubo Dillonii* des Murs and Prévost, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 242. (Abysinia; Ouodgerate, northeastern Ethiopia, fixed as restricted type locality by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 158.)

Ethiopia from Senafe to Shoa and probably to the Djamdjam country.

**Bubo capensis mackinderi** Sharpe

*Bubo mackinderi* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1899, p. 28. (Mount Kenya, 13,000 feet.)

Mountains of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory south to Iringa.

**Bubo capensis capensis** A. Smith

*Bubo Capensis* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 317. (Near Cape Town, South Africa.)

Cape Province and Natal.

**Bubo africanus cinerascens** Guérin-Ménéville

*Bubo cinerascens* Guérin-Ménéville, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 321. (Abysinia; Adowa, Ethiopia fixed as restricted type locality by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 158.)

Africa from French Guinea eastward across the Upper Guinean savanna region and through the Sudan to Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somaliland, southward to Gaboon, northern Uganda and northern Kenya Colony.

**Bubo africanus africanus** (Temminck)

*Strix africana* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 9, 1821, pl. 50. (Cape of Good Hope.)<sup>1</sup>

*Asio maculosus amerimnus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28**, 1905, p. 856. (Durban, Natal.)

*Bubo ascalaphus trothae* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906, p. 10. (Keetmanshoop, South West African Protectorate.)

East Africa from Uganda and Kenya Colony (intergrading with the preceding race in these two dependencies) southward; north to the southern Belgian Congo and Angola.

**Bubo africanus milesi** Sharpe

*Bubo milesi* Sharpe, Ibis, 1886, p. 163, pl. 6. (Muscat [*i.e.* Masqat], Arabia.)

Southern Arabia.

tion of the two forms being very closely linked with environment; the former is a bird of the semi-desert areas, the latter one of the absolute desert; both forms have been taken at the same places in Egypt *i.e.* the Faiyum and Great Pyramid; a specimen referable to *desertorum* has also been recorded from southern Palestine.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Strix maculosa* Vieillot, of Sharpe's Hand-list, not identifiable; for details see Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **62**, 1914, p. 37-38.



**Bubo poensis poensis** Fraser

*Bubo Poensis* Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1853, p. 13. (Fernando Po.)

Gold Coast and southern Nigeria eastward to the Ubangi River and to the Ituri district of the Belgian Congo, southward through Cameroon to Landana; Island of Fernando Po.

**Bubo poensis vosseleri** Reichenow

*Bubo vosseleri* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 139. (Amani, Tanganyika Territory.)

Known only from the Usambara Mountains in Tanganyika Territory.

**Bubo nipalensis nipalensis** Hodgson

*Bubo nipalensis* Hodgson, As. Res., **19**, 1836, p. 172. (Nepal.)

The Himalayas from Kumaon eastward to Assam, south over the Indian Peninsula and to central Burma; recorded from Laos and upper Annam.

**Bubo nipalensis blighi** Legge

*Bubo blighi* Legge, Bds. Ceylon, pt. 1, 1878, p. 133. (Ceylon.)  
Ceylon.<sup>1</sup>

**Bubo sumatrana sumatrana** (Raffles)

*Strix Sumatrana* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 279. (Sumatra.)

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra; Banka.

**Bubo sumatrana strepitans** (Temminck)

*Strix orientalis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 140. (Java.) Not *Strix orientalis* Shaw, 1809.

*Strix strepitans* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 30, 1823, pl. 174. (Batavia, Java.)

Java, Bali and Borneo.

**Bubo shelleyi** (Sharpe and Ussher)

*Huhua shelleyi* Sharpe and Ussher, Ibis, 1872, p. 182. (Fantee, Gold Coast.)

Recorded only from Liberia, Gold Coast and southern Cameroon; four specimens known.

<sup>1</sup> Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, 1932, p. 235, have shown that Ceylon specimens are smaller than those from northern and central India, but due to lack of material, are unable to decide whether birds from Travancore should be referred to the typical form, or to the Ceylon race. Should the latter prove to be the case the name *Huhua pectoralis* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **10**, 1840, p. 89, pl. 1 (Malabar) would have to replace *H. n. blighi* Legge; otherwise *pectoralis* would fall as a synonym of *nipalensis*.

**Bubo lacteus** (Temminck.)

*Strix lactea* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 1, 1820, pl. 4. (Senegal.)

Greater part of Africa south of the Sahara from Senegal to Ethiopia, Bogosland and Somaliland, south to Cape Province; absent from the equatorial forest areas.

**Bubo coromandus coromandus** (Latham)

*Strix coromanda* Latham, Index Orn., 1, 1790, p. 53. (Coromandel Coast.)

India from Sind and the Punjab east to western Bengal and south over the northern half of the Indian Peninsula at least to Khandesh and Raipur, possibly to Mysore.

**Bubo coromandus klossii** Robinson

*Bubo coromandus klossii* Robinson, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., 4, 1911, p. 246. (Gunong Semangol, Perak, Malay States.)

Arakan, Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula; Siam (?); records from Burma probably pertain to this race.

**Bubo leucostictus** Hartlaub

*Bubo leucostictus* "Temm." Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., 3, 1855, p. 354. (Dabocrom, Gold Coast.)

Distribution not thoroughly known, but recorded from Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Dahomey, Cameroon, Gaboon and Landana; in the Belgian Congo eastward to Medje and southward to Lukolela.

GENUS **PSEUDOPTYNX** KAUP

*Pseudoptynx* Kaup, Arch. f. Naturg., 17, 1851, Bd. 1, p. 110. Type, by monotypy, *Pseudoptynx philippensis* Kaup.<sup>1</sup>

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., 2, 1934, p. 48-50.

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 249-252 (excl. *gurneyi*).

**Pseudoptynx philippensis philippensis** Kaup

*Scops Philippensis* G. R. Gray, List Spec. Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, Accipitres, p. 45. *Nomen nudum*.

*Syrnium philippense* G. R. Gray, List Spec. Bds. Brit. Mus., 1848, Accipitres, ed. 2, p. 105. *Nomen nudum*; Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 52. *Nomen nudum*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The generic name first appeared in Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 770; no diagnosis was appended and the name of the single included species was a *nomen nudum*, hence the generic name at its first introduction did not have nomenclatural standing.

<sup>2</sup> I do not construe Bonaparte's parenthetical "minime Bubo!" as a description.

*Pseudoptynx philippensis* Kaup, Arch. f. Naturg., **17**, 1851, pt. 1, p. 110.  
(Philippine Islands.) First description.

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Cebu.

***Pseudoptynx philippensis mindanensis* Ogilvie-Grant**

*Pseudoptynx mindanensis* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906,  
p. 99. (Davao, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

GENUS **KETUPA** LESSON

*Ketupa* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 114. Type, by tautonymy,  
*Ketupa javanensis* Lesson = *Strix ketupu* Horsfield.

*Strigonax* W. Miller, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 515. Type,  
by original designation, *Bubo blakistoni* Seebohm.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 405-412; **7**,  
1930, p. 380-381.

Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2**, 1931, p. 120-123.

Démentiev, Syst. Av. Rossic., **1**, 1935, p. 48.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 970-973.

Meise, Orn. Monatsb., **41**, 1933, p. 169-173.<sup>1</sup>

***Ketupa blakistoni piscivorus* (Meise)**

*Bubo blakistoni piscivorus* Meise, Orn. Monatsb., **41**, 1933, p. 169.

(Jakschi, west of the Great Khingan, on the East Siberian Railroad,  
75 km. northwest of the Khingan siding.)

Known definitely only from the type locality in western Manchuria.

***Ketupa blakistoni doerriesi* (Seebohm)**

*Bubo doerriesi* Seebohm, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. 4. (Sidemi on  
the lower Ussuri.)

Confined to the region of the lower Ussuri River south to Vladivostock.

***Ketupa blakistoni karafutonis* (Kuroda)**

*Bubo blakistoni karafutonis* Kuroda, Tori, **7**, 1931, p. 41, Japanese text,  
p. 42, English text. (Island of Sakhalin.)

Sakhalin, south of the Tym River.

***Ketupa blakistoni blakistoni* (Seebohm)**

*Bubo blakistoni* Seebohm, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 466.  
(Hokkaido, Japan; type from Hakodate, *fide* Hartert.)

Resident on the Island of Kunashiri in the southern Kuriles and on  
Hokkaido.

<sup>1</sup> I quite agree with Meise that *Bubo blakistoni* belongs not with the "Eagle  
Owls" but with the "Fish Owls"; I cannot however follow him in uniting  
*Ketupa* with *Bubo*.

**Ketupa zeylonensis semenowi** Zarudny

*Ketupa semenowi* Zarudny, Orn. Jahrb., **16**, 1905, p. 141. (Eastern slopes of the Zagros Mountains, Persian Arabistan; ♂ cotype from Schuster, ♀ cotype from Tscheschme-Rogan.)

Locally distributed from Palestine, southwestern Asia Minor, Iraq and adjacent parts of Persia to Sind and the North-west Frontier Province. Perhaps not separable from *K. z. leschenault*.

**Ketupa zeylonensis leschenault** (Temminck)

*Strix leschenault* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 4, 1820, pl. 20. (Eastern provinces of India = Chandranagore by designation of Stuart Baker, *antea*, 1927, p. 409.)

All of India south of the Himalayas, Assam, Burma (except northeastern) and Siam.

**Ketupa zeylonensis zeylonensis** (Gmelin)

*Strix zeylonensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 287. (Ceylon.) Ceylon.

**Ketupa zeylonensis orientalis** Delacour

*Ketupa ceylonensis* [sic] *orientalis* Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 11. (Dakto, Annam.)

Northeastern Burma; all of French Indochina; southeastern China in provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi; Island of Hainan; the specimen recorded by LaTouche from southeastern Yunnan is probably referable to this race.

**Ketupa flavipes** (Hodgson)

*Cultrunguis Flavipes* Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **5**, 1836, p. 364, pl. 26. (Nepal.)

The Himalayas from Kashmir to western China south to Assam and northern Burma; lower Yangtse Valley; Formosa; Tonkin; Cochin-china.

**Ketupa ketupu ketupu** (Horsfield)

*Strix Ketupu* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 141. (Java.)

Malay States, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Billiton, Banca, Java, Bali and Borneo (except that portion occupied by *B. k. pageli*).

**Ketupa ketupu aagaardi** (Neumann)

*Bubo ketupu aagaardi* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, 1935, p. 138. (Bang Nara, Peninsular Siam.)

Southern Assam and Burma, southward and eastward to Peninsular Siam and Annam.

**Ketupa ketupu pageli** (Neumann)

*Bubo ketupu pageli* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, 1936, p. 138.  
(Marudo Bay, Bengkoka River, eastern coast of British North Borneo.)

Apparently confined to northeastern Borneo; doubtfully distinct from *K. k. ketupu*.

**Ketupa ketupu minor** Büttikofer

*Ketupa minor* Büttikofer, Notes Leyden Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 165. (Nias Island.)

*Bubo ketupu büttikoferi* Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 84.

New name for *K. minor* Büttikofer, not available if *Ketupa* is merged with *Bubo* by reason of *Bubo minor* Schlegel, 1862.

Confined to Nias Island.

GENUS **SCOTOPELIA** BONAPARTE

*Scotopelia* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 44. Type, by monotypy, *Strix peli* Temm. i.e. Bonaparte.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 46-51.

Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 158-159.

**Scotopelia peli** (Bonaparte)

*Strix peli* "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 44. (Ashanti.)

*Scotopelia oustaleti* Rochebrune, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (7), **7**, 1883, p. 165. (Senegambia.)

*Scotopelia peli fischeri* Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, 1908, p. 172, 173. (Kau, Kenya Colony.)

*Scotopelia peli salvago-raggi* Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, 1908, p. 172, 173. (Middle Tacazze River, northwestern Ethiopia.)

Tropical Africa from Senegal eastward across the Ubangi-Shari and the gallery forests of the Belgian Congo to the Tacazze River in northwestern Ethiopia, south to the Cuanza and Zambesi Rivers, more rarely to Natal and eastern Cape Province.

**Scotopelia ussheri** Sharpe

*Scotopelia ussheri* Sharpe, Ibis, 1871, p. 101, pl. 12. (Fanti, Gold Coast.)

Known only from Sierra Leone, Gallilee Mountain in Liberia and Fanti, Gold Coast.

**Scotopelia bouvieri** Sharpe

*Scotopelia bouvieri* Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 260. (Lopé, Ogowe River, Gaboon.)

Confined chiefly to southern Cameroon, Gaboon, Loango Coast and Landana; recorded from Liberia and from the northern and southern borders of the Congo forest.

GENUS **PULSATRIX** KAUP

*Pulsatrix* Kaup, Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 771. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Strix torquata* Daudin = *Strix perspicillata* Latham.

cf. Kelso Auk, **51**, 1934, p. 234-236.

Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **19**, 1935, p. 110-113.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 754-759.

SUBGENUS **PULSATRIX** KAUP**Pulsatrix perspicillata saturata** Ridgway

*Pulsatrix perspicillata saturata* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 758. (Santo Domingo, Oaxaca, Mexico.)

*Pulsatrix perspicillata austini* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 10, 1938, p. 3. (Pigres, Costa Rica.)

Southern Mexico from Vera Cruz and Oaxaca south over Central America to northern Costa Rica on the Caribbean slope and to western Panama on the Pacific.

**Pulsatrix perspicillata chapmani** Griscom

*Pulsatrix perspicillata chapmani* Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **72**, 1932, p. 325. (Permé, Caribbean slope of Darien, eastern Panama.)

*Pulsatrix perspicillata ecuadoreana* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 10, 1938, p. 6. (Guayaquil, Ecuador.)

Eastern Costa Rica and all Panama (except the Pacific slope of western Panama), southward over western Colombia to western Ecuador.

**Pulsatrix perspicillata perspicillata** (Latham)

*Strix perspicillata* Latham, Index Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 58. (Cayenne.)

Northern Colombia (tropical zone of the Santa Marta region), Venezuela and the Guianas, south to eastern Peru, Matto Grosso, and the lower stretches of the southern tributaries of the Amazon (Boim on the Tapajóz, Cametá on the Tocantins), east to Maranhão.

**Pulsatrix perspicillata trinitatis** Bangs and Penard

*Pulsatrix perspicillata trinitatis* Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **62**, 1918, p. 51. (Trinidad.)

Island of Trinidad.

**Pulsatrix perspicillata pulsatrix** (Wied)

*Strix pulsatrix* Wied, Reise Bras., **1**, 1820, p. 366. (Rio Grande do Belmonte [i.e. Villa Belmonte] Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil from Goyaz and Bahia south to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay.



***Pulsatrix perspicillata boliviana* L. Kelso**

*Pulsatrix perspicillata boliviana* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 2, 1933, p. [1]. (Carapari, 1000 metres, Bolivia.)

Southern Bolivia and northern Argentina.

SUBGENUS **NOVIPULSATRIX** L. KELSO

*Novipulsatrix* L. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 1, 1933, p. [1]. Type, by original designation, *Pulsatrix sharpei* Berlepsch = *Syrnium koeniswaldianum* Bertoni and Bertoni.

***Pulsatrix koeniswaldiana* (Bertoni and Bertoni)**

*Syrnium Koeniswaldianum* M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, Jan., 1901, p. 175. (No locality but probably from near Puerto Bertoni on the Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

*Pulsatrix sharpei* Berlepsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 12, Oct., 1901, p. 6. (State of Espirito Santo, Brazil.)

Southern Brazil in states of Minas Geraës, Espirito Santo, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná; eastern Paraguay; northeastern Argentina in Territory of Misiones.

***Pulsatrix melanota* (Tschudi)**

*Noctua melanota* Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., 10, Bd. 1, 1844, p. 266. (Peru.)

*Pulsatrix fasciiventris* Salvadori and Festa, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, 15, 1900, no. 368, p. 32. (Valle del Zamora, Ecuador.)

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru.

GENUS **NYCTEA** STEPHENS

*Nyctea* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., 13, pt. 2, 1825 (1826), p. 62. Type, by tautonymy and monotypy,<sup>1</sup> *Strix erminea* Shaw = *Strix nyctea* Linné = *Strix scandiaca* Linné.

cf. Lönnberg, Ibis, 1931, p. 306 (nomenclature).

Pleske, Mem. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 6, 1928, p. 161-172 (distribution on Eurasian tundra.)

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 767-772.

***Nyctea scandiaca* (Linné)**

*Strix scandiaca* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 92. ("Habitat in Alpibus Lapponiae" ex Fn. Suec., Aves no. 46, there based on a drawing by Rudbeck.)

*Strix Nyctea* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 93. (Europe and North America, restricted type locality Sweden.)

<sup>1</sup> The second species, *Nyctea wapacuthu*, is a "species inquirenda" from the standpoint of the author.

Resident on the tundras of the Holarctic region and islands in the Arctic Ocean, south to Lapland, the lower Pechora, Yamal Peninsula, the lower Indigirka, mouth of the Kolyma, northern coast of the Chuckchi Peninsula, islands in Bering Sea, northern Alaska, central Mackenzie, central Keewatin, northern Ungava and northern Greenland; north to Franz Josef Land in the Old World and to about lat. 83° N. in the New. Distribution rather local; not resident in Spitsbergen. Partially migratory; in some years a large exodus takes place and on these occasions the species occurs as far south as the British Isles, Holland, northern Germany, central Russia, southern Siberia, Turkestan, northern China, Japan (Hondo), central United States and Iceland.

#### GENUS *SURNIA* DUMÉRIL

*Surnia* Duméril, Zool. Analytique, 1806, p. 34. Type, by subsequent designation, *Strix funerea* Gmelin [*i.e.* *Strix funerea* Linné, 1766, not *Strix funerea* Linné, 1758] = *Strix ulula* Linné (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 5).

*cf.* Démentiev, Arch. Mus. Zool. Univ. Moscou, 1, 1934, p. 101-108.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, 1913, p. 1010-1013.

Hartert and Steinbacher, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsband, Heft 5, 1936, p. 391.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 772-779.

#### *Surnia ulula ulula* (Linné)

*Strix Ulula* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 93. (Europe, restricted type locality Sweden, *ex Fn. Suec.*)

*Surnia ulula pallasi* Buturlin, Orn. Monatsb., 15, 1907, p. 100. (Siberia.)

*Surnia ulula orokensis* Stachanov, Kocsag, 4, 1931, p. 21. (Vicinity of the fisheries station 'Ljugi,' Island of Sakhalin.)

Breeds in the forested parts of northern Scandinavia, Russia north to lat. 69° N., westward across the forests of Siberia, south to the former Russian governments of Smolensk and Simbirsk, the Altai, northern Mongolia, Khingan Mountains, Ussuriland and Kamchatka; Island of Sakhalin. Partially migratory, extending in winter to the Shetlands, Orkneys and Hebrides, and central Europe.

#### *Surnia ulula tianschanica* Smallbones

*Surnia ulula tianschanica* Smallbones, Orn. Monatsb., 14, 1906, p. 27. (Xachaka Su, Dzergez, Örtök and Przewalsk, Tian Shan.)

*Surnia ulula korejewi* Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., 15, 1907, p. 2. (Forested parts of the Tian Shan.)

Forested parts of the Tian Shan from the Alexandrovski Mountains to the Tekes River; Tarbagatai (?).

**Surnia ulula caparoch** (P. L. S. Müller)

*Strix caparoch* P. L. S. Müller, *Natursyst.*, Suppl., 1776, p. 69. (Europe, error = Hudson Bay, *ex* Edwards, pl. 62.)

Breeds from tree limit in Alaska, northwestern Mackenzie and Hudson Strait, south to southern British Columbia, central Alberta and Ungava. Winters south to the southern Canadian provinces and casually to the northern United States.

GENUS **GLAUCIDIUM** BOIE

*Glaucidium* Boie, *Isis von Oken*, 1826, Bd. 2, col. 970. Type, by subsequent designation, *Strix passerina* Linné (Gray, *List Gen. Bds.*, 1840, p. 6).

?*Gisella* Bonaparte, *Rev. et Mag. Zool.* (2), 6, 1854, p. 541. Type, by monotypy, [*Strix*] *lathamii* Bonaparte.<sup>1</sup>

*cf.* Stuart Baker, *Fauna Brit. Ind.*, ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 443-453.

Bannerman, *Bds. Trop. W. Afr.*, 3, 1933, p. 29-34.

Griscom, *Proc. New England Zool. Cl.*, 12, 1931, p. 37-43.

Hartert, *Vög. pal. Fauna*, 2, 1913, p. 1007-1009.

Reichenow, *Vög. Afr.*, 1, 1901, p. 671-675.

Ridgway, *Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 779-806.

**Glaucidium passerinum passerinum** (Linné)

*Strix passerina* Linné, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 93. (Europe, restricted type locality Sweden, *ex* Fn. Suec.)

*Strix torquata* Fischer, *Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou*, 3, 1812, p. 276. (Forests of Petrofsky, *i.e.* vicinity of Moscow.)

*Glaucidium setipes* Madarász, *Magyarország Madarai*, 1900, p. 203. (Hungary.)

Forests of northern Europe and western Asia east to the Valley of the Yenesei, north to lat. 68° 30' N. in Lapland and 62° N. in the Urals; south to Spain, the Alps, Bosnia, the Carpathians, Rumania, central Russia and Tobolsk.

**Glaucidium passerinum orientale** Taczanowski

*Glaucidium passerinum orientale* Taczanowski, *Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb.* (7), *Sci. Math. Phys. et Nat.*, 39, 1891, p. 128. [*Faune Orn. Sib. Orient.*, 1.] (Eastern Siberia.)

Forests of eastern Siberia from Transbaikalia east to the Sea of Okhotsk, south to the Kentei Mountains, Manchuria and Ussuriland.

<sup>1</sup> *Strix Lathamii* Bonaparte, *Osserv. sulla sec. Ed. Regno Anim.* Cuvier, 1830, p. 56. (No locality.) Based exclusively on the Rufous Owl of Latham's *Gen. Hist. Bds.*, 1, 1821, p. 375, sp. 83. Latham's description does not apply to *Nyctale harrisii* Cassin; it comes closest to some of the southeastern Asiatic species of *Glaucidium*, but there are so many discrepancies that the Rufous Owl is practically unidentifiable.

**Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli** Ridgway

*Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. xvi, 781 (in key), 791. (Humboldt Bay, California.)

Pacific coast region of western North America from southeastern Alaska south to Monterey County, California, east to the western base of Mount Shasta and Lake County, California.

**Glaucidium gnoma swarthi** Grinnell

*Glaucidium gnoma swarthi* Grinnell, Auk, **30**, 1913, p. 224. (Errington, Vancouver Island.)

Confined to Vancouver Island.

**Glaucidium gnoma californicum** Selater

*Glaucidium californicum* Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1857, p. 4. (Oregon and California, type from Calaveras County, California.)

*Glaucidium gnoma vigilante* Grinnell, Auk, **30**, 1913, p. 224. (Foothills at 2250 feet, 4 miles north of Pasadena, Los Angeles County, California.)

Central British Columbia southward through central Washington and Oregon to San Diego County, California.

**Glaucidium gnoma pinicola** Nelson

*Glaucidium gnoma pinicola* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 103. (Alma, New Mexico.)

Rocky Mountain region of the United States from Idaho and western Montana, south to extreme eastern California, mountains of southern Arizona, and New Mexico.

**Glaucidium gnoma hoskinsii** Brewster

*Glaucidium gnoma hoskinsii* Brewster, Auk, **5**, April, 1888, p. 136.<sup>1</sup> (Sierra de la Laguna, Lower California.)

Mountains of Lower California north to about lat. 27° N.

**Glaucidium gnoma gnoma** Wagler

*Glaucidium Gnoma* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1832, col. 275. (Mexico.)

*Glaucidium fisheri* Nelson and Palmer, Auk, **11**, 1894, p. 41. (Mount Popocatepetl at 6500 feet, near Tochimilco, Puebla.)

Highlands of northern and central Mexico from Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas south to Guerrero, Mexico and Puebla.

**Glaucidium gnoma cobanense** Sharpe

*Glaucidium cobanense* Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 260, in text. (Cobán, Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Highlands of Guatemala.

<sup>1</sup> Separates issued 10 February, 1888.

**Glaucidium siju siju** (d'Orbigny)

*Noctua siju* d'Orbigny, in de la Sagra's Hist. fis., pol. y nat. Isla de Cuba, 3, Aves, 1839, p. 41,<sup>1</sup> Atlas, Aves, pl. 3. (Cuba.)

Island of Cuba.

**Glaucidium siju vittatum** Ridgway

*Glaucidium siju vittatum* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. xvii, 782 (in key), 805. (Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines.)

Isle of Pines.

**Glaucidium minutissimum**<sup>2</sup> *oberholseri* Moore

*Glaucidium minutissimum oberholseri* Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 50, 1937, p. 105. (Vado Hondo, 1000 feet, central Sinaloa.)

Arid upper tropical zone of the mountains of central and southern Sinaloa.

**Glaucidium minutissimum palmarum** Nelson

*Glaucidium palmarum* Nelson, Auk, 18, 1901, p. 46. (Arroyo de Juan Sánchez, Nayarit.)

Humid tropical zone of western Mexico in states of Nayarit and Guerrero.

**Glaucidium minutissimum griseiceps** Sharpe

*Glaucidium griseiceps* Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 41, pl. 2, f. 2. (Veragua [Panama] and Chisec and Choctum, Guatemala, restricted to the tropical lowlands of Alta Vera Paz by Griscom, *antea*, p. 42.)

Humid tropical zone of eastern Guatemala, British Honduras and eastern Honduras.

**Glaucidium minutissimum rarum** Griscom

*Glaucidium minutissimum rarum* Griscom, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., 12, 1931, p. 41. (Permé, Caribbean slope of eastern Panama.)

Tropical zone of Costa Rica (recorded only from La Vijagua on the Caribbean slope of the Volcán de Miravalles) and Panama.

**Glaucidium minutissimum minutissimum** (Wied)

*Strix pumila* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 7, 1821, pl. 39. (Paraguay and Brazil.) Not *Strix pumila* Lichtenstein, 1818.

*Strix minutissima* Wied, Beitr. Naturg. Bras., 3, pt. 1, 1830, p. 242. (Interior of the State of Bahia, Brazil.)

Distribution not well known but recorded from British Guiana, Surinam (?) and Brazil in states of Amazonas, Pará, Bahia, Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Paraguay (?).

<sup>1</sup> P. 33 in French ed.

<sup>2</sup> I am unable to agree with Griscom, *antea*, that *minutissimum* is the tropical zone representative of *gnoma*.

**Glaucidium jardinii costaricanum** L. Kelso

*Glaucidium jardinii costaricanum* L. Kelso, Auk, **54**, 1937, p. 304.  
(Costa Rica.)

Mountains of Costa Rica and Panama.

**Glaucidium jardinii jardinii** (Bonaparte)

*Phalænopsis jardinii* Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **41**, 1855, p. 654. (Andes of Quito, Ecuador.)

Mountains of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

**Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum** van Rossem

*Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum* van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **50**, 1937, p. 27. (Between Guaymas and Elpalme, Sonora.)

Southern Arizona, and western Mexico from Sonora to Nayarit.

**Glaucidium brasilianum ridgwayi** Sharpe

*Glaucidium ridgwayi* Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 55, in text. (Central America, ex Ridgway, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **16**, 1873, p. 93. Restricted type locality, Mexico.)

Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas southward in the tropical zone of eastern Mexico, and western Mexico from Jalisco,<sup>1</sup> south over both slopes of tropical Central America to the Canal Zone.

**Glaucidium brasilianum medianum** Todd

*Glaucidium brasilianum medianum* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **29**, 1916, p. 98. (Bonda, Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Tropical lowlands of northern Colombia.

**Glaucidium brasilianum phalaenoides** (Daudin)

*Strix phalaenoides* Daudin, Traité d'Orn., **2**, 1800, p. 206. (Trinidad.)

Islands of Trinidad and Margarita; tropical parts of northern Venezuela; Guiana (?).

**Glaucidium brasilianum duida** Chapman

*Glaucidium brasilianum duida* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 8. (Mount Duida, 4700 feet, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of Mount Duida in southern Venezuela.

**Glaucidium brasilianum ucayalae** Chapman

*Glaucidium brasilianum ucayalae* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 9. (Sarayaquí, Rio Ucayali, Peru.)

Eastern base of the Eastern Andes from southeastern Colombia to Peru.

<sup>1</sup> Specimens from Jalisco not seen, perhaps referable to *cactorum*.



**Glaucidium brasilianum brasilianum** (Gmelin)

*Strix brasiliana* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 289. (Brazil, Ceará suggested as type locality by Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1929, p. 407.)

*Glaucidium ferox rufus* Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901 p. 179. (Paraguay.)

Brazil south of the Amazon, east to Bahia and south to eastern Paraguay, northeastern Argentina and Uruguay; western Ecuador and western Peru; northern Chile (?).

**Glaucidium brasilianum pallens** Brodkorb

*Glaucidium brasilianum pallens* Brodkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, no. 394, 1938, p. 3. (Puerto Casado, Paraguay.)

Paraguayan Chaco west of the Paraguay River, and the Yungas of eastern Bolivia; probably also the Argentine Chaco.

**Glaucidium brasilianum tucumanum** Chapman

*Glaucidium brasilianum tucumanum* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 5. (Rosario de Lerma, 4800 feet, Salta, Argentina.)

Subtropical zone of western Argentina in provinces of Salta and Tucumán.

**Glaucidium (brasilianum ?) nanum** (King)

*Strix nana* King, Zool. Journ., 3, 1827 (1828), p. 427. (Port Famine Straits of Magellan.)

*Glaucidium nanum vafrum* Wetmore, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., 12, 1922, p. 323. (Concon, Intendencia de Valparaíso, Chile.)

Andean forest of Chile and western Argentina from Temuco and Lake Nahuel Huapi south to the Straits of Magellan.

**Glaucidium perlatum** (Vieillot)

*Strix perlata* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 7, 1818, p. 26. (Senegal.)

*Glaucidium albiventer* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 12, 1901, p. 10. (Kwobia, Gold Coast.)

Africa, south of the Sahara, from Senegal, the Sudan and Ethiopia to the Orange River and the Transvaal; absent from the equatorial forests.

**Glaucidium tephronotum tephronotum** Sharpe

*Glaucidium tephronotum* Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 260. ("Said to be from South America." error = West Africa.<sup>1</sup>)

Known only from the type, and a second specimen from Mampong, Ashanti, Gold Coast.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Chapin, Auk, 38, 1921, p. 456-457.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 54, 1934, p. 122.

***Glaucidium tephronotum pycrafti* Bates**

*Glaucidium pycrafti* Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 85, pl. 7.  
(Bitye, Cameroon.)

Southern Cameroon.

***Glaucidium tephronotum medje* Chapin**

*Glaucidium tephronotum medje* Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 570, 1932,  
p. 3. (Medje, Ituri Forest, Belgian Congo.)

Northeastern border of the Upper Congo forest.

***Glaucidium tephronotum lukolelae* Chapin**

*Glaucidium tephronotum lukolelae* Chapin, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 570, 1932,  
p. 4. (Lukolela, middle Congo River.)

Known only from the unique type from the southern border of the  
Congo forest.

***Glaucidium tephronotum elgonense* Granvik**

*Glaucidium tephronotum elgonense* Granvik, Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., **25**,  
1934, p. 41. (Mount Elgon.)

Known only from Mount Elgon on the Uganda-Kenya border.

***Glaucidium capense castaneum* Neumann**

*Glaucidium castaneum* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 62. (An-  
dundi, Belgian Congo.)

Known only from the type locality in the eastern Ituri district of the  
Belgian Congo.<sup>1</sup>

***Glaucidium capense scheffleri* Neumann**

*Glaucidium* [sic] *capense scheffleri* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911,  
p. 184. (Kibwezi, Ukamba, Tanganyika Territory.)

Coastal belt of southern Kenya Colony and northern Tanganyika  
Territory.

***Glaucidium capense ngamiense* (Roberts)**

*Smithiglaux capensis ngamiensis* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **15**,  
1932, p. 26. (Maun, Ngamiland.)

Southern Belgian Congo and Ngamiland; Angola (?); Damaraland (?).

***Glaucidium capense robertsi* nom. nov.**

*Glaucidium capense rufum* Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus.,  
**3**, 1911, p. 111. (Boror, Mozambique.) Not of Bertoni, 1901.

Lake Tanganyika to the lower Zambesi Valley.

<sup>1</sup> For statement concerning the type locality of this bird see Grant and  
Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 138-139.

**Glaucidium capense capense** (A. Smith)

*Noctua Capensis* A. Smith, So. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 313.  
(South Africa.)

South Africa, south of the ranges of the two preceding races, south to the Orange River and eastern Cape Province.

**Glaucidium brodiei brodiei** (Burton)

*Noctua Brodiei* Burton, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1835 (1836), p. 152.  
(Himalayas, restricted to Simla by Stuart Baker, *antea*, p. 450.)

The Himalayas from the Indian North West Frontier eastward through Nepal, Assam and southern China (north to Anhwei) south to the Malay Peninsula and northern Indochina;<sup>1</sup> Island of Hainan.

**Glaucidium brodiei pardalotum** (Swinhoe)

*Athene pardalota* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 216. (Interior of Formosa.)

Confined to the Island of Formosa.

**Glaucidium brodiei peritum** nom. nov.

*Strix sylvatica* "Müll." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 40. (Sumatra.)

Not *Strix sylvatica* Shaw, 1809.

Sumatra.

**Glaucidium brodiei borneense** Sharpe

*Glaucidium borneense* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 1, 1893, p. 55.  
(Mount Kalulong, Sarawak, Borneo.)

Borneo.

**Glaucidium radiatum radiatum** (Tickell)

*Strix Radiata* Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 2, 1833, p. 572. (Jungles of Borahbum and Dholbhum.)

Indian Peninsula (except the part occupied by *G. r. malabaricum*); Ceylon.<sup>2</sup>

**Glaucidium radiatum malabaricum** (Blyth)

*Athene malabaricus* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 15, 1846, p. 280.  
(Malabar Coast and Travancore.)

Southwestern side of the Indian Peninsula, not ascending into the hills above 2500 feet.

**Glaucidium cuculoides castanonotum** (Blyth)

*Athene castanopterus* "(Horsf.)" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 15, 1846, p. 280. (Ceylon.) Not *Strix castanoptera* Horsfield, 1821, which is also a *Glaucidium*.

<sup>1</sup> *G. b. tubiger* (Hodgs.) is not a recognizable race, cf. Ludlow and Kinnear, Ibis, 1937, p. 490-492.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 38, 1935, p. 237-238.

*Athene castanonota* Blyth, Cat. Bds. Mus. As. Soc., 1849 (1852), p. 39.  
Ceylon.

**Glaucidium cuculoïdes cuculoïdes** (Vigors)

*Noctua cuculoïdes* Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1831, p. 8.  
(Himalayas, i.e. Simla-Almora district.)<sup>1</sup>

Lower ranges of the western Himalayas from Murree and Mussorie to eastern Nepal.

**Glaucidium cuculoïdes rufescens** Stuart Baker

*Glaucidium cuculoïdes rufescens* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 59. (Noong-zai-ban, Manipur.)

Sikkim, Bhutan, Assam south of the Brahmaputra, and southern Yunnan, south to eastern Bengal, northern Burma, Shan States, northern Laos and western Tonkin.

**Glaucidium cuculoïdes brügelii** (Parrot)

*Athene cuculoïdes brügelii* Parrot, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **8**, 1908, p. 104. (Bangkok, Siam.)

*Glaucidium cuculoïdes fulvescens* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 60. (Kolidoo, Tenasserim.)<sup>2</sup>

Tenasserim, Siam, and Indochina from Laos to Cambodia.

**Glaucidium cuculoïdes whitelyi** (Blyth)

*Athene Whitelyi* Blyth, Ibis, 1867, p. 313. (Japan, error = China.)

Szechuan, Yunnan and southeastern China south of the Yangtse, and eastern Tonkin.

**Glaucidium cuculoïdes persimile** Hartert

*Glaucidium cuculoïdes persimile* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 205.  
(Five-Finger Mountains, Hainan.)

Island of Hainan.

**Glaucidium cuculoïdes castanopterum** (Horsfield)

*Strix castanoptera* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 140. (Java.)

Java and Bali.

**Glaucidium sjöstedti** Reichenow

*Glaucidium sjöstedti* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 65. (Cameroon Mountain.)

<sup>1</sup> Ticehurst and Whistler, Ibis, 1924, p. 471, have made a blanket restriction of Simla-Almora district for all the species described by Vigors in Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1831, p. 7-9 and shortly afterward figured in Gould's 'Century of Birds from the Himalayas.'

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Robinson and Kloss, *t. c.*, p. 94.

Forested lowlands of western Africa from the Cameroon Mountain region to the French Congo.

GENUS **MICRATHENE** COUES

*Micrathene* Coues, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1866, p. 51. Type, by original designation, *Athene whitneyi* Cooper.

*Micropallas* Coues, Auk, 6, 1889, p. 71. New name for *Micrathene* Coues on grounds of preoccupation by *Micrathena* Sundvall, 1833, Arachnida.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 806-812.

***Micrathene whitneyi whitneyi* (Cooper)**

*Athene whitneyi* Cooper, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 2, 1861, p. 118. (Fort Mojave, Arizona.)

Desert areas of southeastern California, southern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico and northern Sonora.

***Micrathene whitneyi idonea* (Ridgway)**

*Micropallas whitneyi idoneus* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. xvii, p. 807 (in key), p. 810. (Five miles from Hidalgo, Texas.)

Lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas, and central Mexico in states of Guanajuato, Mexico and Puebla.

***Micrathene whitneyi sanfordi* (Ridgway)**

*Micropallas whitneyi sanfordi* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. xvii, p. 807 (in key), p. 809. (Miraflores, Lower California.)

Peninsula of Lower California south of lat. 23° 40' N.

***Micrathene whitneyi graysoni* Ridgway**

*Micrathene graysoni* Ridgway, Auk, 3, 1886, p. 333. (Socorro Island.)

*Micropallas socorroensis* "Ridgw." Sharpe, Hand-list, 1, 1899, p. 299. Lapsus!

Known only from Socorro Island of the Revillagigedo Group off the west coast of Mexico.

GENUS **UROGLAUX** MAYR

*Uroglaux* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 939, 1937, p. 6. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Athene dimorpha* Salvadori.

cf. Mayr, loc. cit.

Salvadori, Orn. Pap. e delle Mol., 1, 1880, p. 83-84.

**Uroglaux dimorpha** (Salvadori)

*Athene dimorpha* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, 1874, p. 308.  
(Sorong, New Guinea.)

Island of Jobi [or Japen] and all of New Guinea.

GENUS **NINOX**<sup>1</sup> HODGSON

*Ninox* Hodgson, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **5**, 1837, p. 23. Type, by monotypy, *Ninox nipalensis* Hodgson = *Strix lugubris* Tickell.

*Berneyornis* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 305. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Athene* (?) *strenua* Gould.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 453-458; **7**, 1930, p. 390-391.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 87-88.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 992-995.

Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 308-359 (*sub nom.* *Spiloglaux*, *Rhabdoglaux* and *Berneyornis*).

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 260-270.

Meyer and Wigglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 93-102.

Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 395-398.

Salvadori, Orn. Pap. e delle Mol., **1**, 1880, p. 78-91, *i.e.* Mem. R. Accad. Sci. Torino (2), **33**.

**Ninox rufa humeralis** (Bonaparte)

*Athene humeralis* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 40. (Oceania = New Guinea, *ex* Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., **3**, 1853, p. 51 = Triton Bay, the only point on New Guinea where the expedition collected.)

*Ninox undulata* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **3**, 1879, p. 249. (Southeast coast of New Guinea.) Not *Ninox undulata* (Latham) 1801.<sup>2</sup>

Waigeu; all of New Guinea below 1800 metres.

**Ninox rufa aruensis** (Schlegel)

*Noctua aruensis* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1866, p. 329. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

**Ninox rufa rufa** (Gould)

*Athene rufa* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1846, p. 18. (Port Essington.)

<sup>1</sup> Includes *Hieracoglaux* Kaup, 1848, *Spiloglaux* Kaup, 1848, *Cephaloptynx* Kaup, 1852, *Ctenoglaux* Kaup, 1852, *Rhabdoglaux* Bonaparte, 1854.

<sup>2</sup> For remarks on identity of Ramsay's type cf. Kinghorn, Rec. Austr. Mus., **18**, 1933, p. 451-452.



Tropical northern Australia, including the Cape York Peninsula, south at least to Cooktown.

***Ninox rufa queenslandica* Mathews**

*Ninox humeralis queenslandica* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 62. (The Hollows, Mackay, Queensland.)

Eastern Queensland in the region about Mackay.

***Ninox strenua* (Gould)**

*Athene ? strenua* Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 3, 1838, pl. 47, f. 2. (New South Wales.)

*Ninox strenua victoriae* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 75. (Victoria.)

New South Wales and Victoria.

***Ninox connivens rufostrigata* (G. R. Gray)**

*Athene rufostrigata* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 344. (Halmahera.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Batjan, Obi.

***Ninox connivens assimilis* Salvadori and D'Alberty**

*Ninox assimilis* Salvadori and D'Alberty, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 809. (Mt. Epa, New Guinea.)

*Ninox albomaculata* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **3**, 1879, p. 249. (Laloki, New Guinea.)

Eastern New Guinea, from the Ramu River on the north and the Merauke district on the south, eastward; Vulcan and Dampier Islands.

***Ninox connivens occidentalis* Ramsay**

*Ninox connivens occidentalis* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales (2), **1**, 1886 (1887), p. 1086. (Derby, North-West Australia.)

*Ninox connivens suboccidentalis* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 255. (Northern Territory, type said to be from Port Keats.)

North-West Australia and Northern Territory.

***Ninox connivens peninsularis* Salvadori**

*Ninox peninsularis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875 (1876), p. 992. (Cape York.)

Cape York Peninsula.

**?*Ninox connivens addenda* Mathews**

*Ninox connivens addenda* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 120. (South-West Australia.)

Southwestern Australia; very doubtfully distinct from *N. c. connivens*.

***Ninox connivens connivens* (Latham)**

*Falco connivens* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xii. (New Holland = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae rudolfi* A. B. Meyer**

*Ninox rudolfi* A. B. Meyer, Ibis, 1882, p. 232, pl. 6.<sup>1</sup> (Sumba.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sumba.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae plesseni* Stresemann**

*Ninox fusca plesseni* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., 37, 1929, p. 47. (Tanglapoi, 1000 meters, Alor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Alor.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae fusca* (Vieillot)**

*Strix fusca* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 7, 1817, p. 22. (Santo Domingo and Puerto Rico, error = Timor; see Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 256.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Timor.<sup>2</sup>

***Ninox novaeseelandiae cinnamomina* Hartert**

*Ninox boobook cinnamomina* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 13, 1906, p. 293. (Tepa, Babar Island.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Babar.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae remigialis* Stresemann**

*Ninox novaeseelandiae remigialis* Stresemann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 50, 1930, p. 61. (Kei Islands.)

Kei Islands.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae pusilla* Mayr and Rand**

*Ninox novaeseelandiae pusilla* Mayr and Rand, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 814, 1935, p. 3. (Dogwa, Oriomo River, Territory of Papua.)

Known only from the type locality in southern New Guinea.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae ocellata* (Bonaparte)**

*Athene ocellata* "Hombr. et Jacquin." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 42. (Oceania, based on Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, Ois., pl. 3, f. 2 = Raffles Bay, Coburg Peninsula, Australia.)<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The plate is lettered *Ninox rudolphi*.

<sup>2</sup> I have examined specimens in the Rothschild collection from Savu and Moa; these probably represent undescribed races allied to *fusca* and *cinnamomina*.

<sup>3</sup> The type locality of this bird has long been uncertain; Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., 3, 1853, p. 51-52, state that the bird figured in the 'Atlas' was from Talcahuano, Chile, but this has long since been shown

*Ninox boobook mixta* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 255.  
(Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

*Ninox boobook melvillensis* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912,  
p. 34. (Melville Island.)

*Ninox boobook macgillivrayi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 194.  
(Cape York.)

*Spiloglax novaeseelandiae everardi* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 332.  
(Everard Ranges, Central Australia.)

*Ninox yorki* Cayley, Emu, **28**, 1929, p. 162, pl. 34, upper f. (Cape York.)  
Melville Island and tropical northern Australia.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae marmorata* (Gould)**

*Athene marmorata* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1846, p. 18. (South  
Australia.)

*Ninox boobook halmaturina* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 254.  
(Kangaroo Island.)

*Ninox ooldeaensis* Cayley, Emu, **28**, 1929, p. 163, pl. 34, lower f. (Ool-  
dea, South Australia.)

South and South-West Australia.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae lurida* DeVis**

*Ninox lurida* DeVis, Rep. Sci. Exped. Queensland, 1889, p. 31, 84.  
(Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.)

*Spiloglax boweri* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 74. (Peterson's  
Pocket, Cairns, Queensland.)

Apparently confined to the very heavy rainfall area lying between  
Cairns and the Bellenden Ker Range in northeastern Queensland.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae boobook* (Latham)**

*Strix Boobook* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xv. (New Holland  
= New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

to have been a mistake, and the specimen identical with Australian examples. In Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 255, Mathews gives Perth, South-West Australia, as the type locality, a restriction to which he still adhered in Bds. Austr., **5**, 1916, p. 331. However in his Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 272, he considers *ocellata* unidentifiable, and in the appendix to pt. 2 of the same work (p. 913) he considers *ocellata* an earlier name for *roseoaxillaris* Hartert! There is nothing undeterminable about the plate of *ocellata*, and further Sharpe and others examined the type and found it identical with North Australian birds. There is no difficulty in fixing the precise locality where the expedition "au Pôle Sud" collected the type of *Athene ocellata*; studying the narrative of the voyage it is quite clear that a stop was made at Raffles Bay, a short distance east of Port Essington, Northern Territory, in March or April 1839, and this was the only point on the Australian Continent visited by the expedition and the only place where the type could possibly have been secured; hence Mathews' restriction to Perth is quite contradictory to the facts and cannot stand.

*Spiloglaux boobook leachi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 74. (Victoria.)

*Spiloglaux boobook tregellasi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 74. (Frankston, Victoria.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae leucopsis* (Gould)**

*Noctua Maculata* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 189. (Australia, *i.e.* Tasmania.) Not *Strix maculata* Kerr, 1792, which is also a *Ninox*.

*Athene leucopsis* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837 (1838), p. 99, in text. (Tasmania.)

*Spiloglaux boobook clelandi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 74. (Flinders Island.)

*Spiloglaux novaeseelandiae tasmanica* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 70. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania and islands in Bass Strait.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae albaria* Ramsay**

*Ninox albaria* Ramsay, Tab. List Bds. Austr., 1888, p. 36. (Lord Howe Island.)

Lord Howe Island.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae undulata* (Latham)**

*Strix undulata* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xvii. (Norfolk Island, *ex* Gen. Syn., Suppl. 2, p. 368, *cf.* Mathews, Ibis, 1933, p. 353.)

*Ninox boobook royana* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 120. (Norfolk Island.)

Norfolk Island.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae venatica* (Peale)**

*Noctua venatica* Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 75. (Bay of Islands, North Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: North Island, Little and Great Barrier Islands, Three Kings, Kapiti.

***Ninox novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae* (Gmelin)**

*Strix novæ Seelandiæ* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 296. (New Zealand = Queen Charlotte Sound, South Island, *ex* Latham, Gen. Syn., **1**, pt. 1, p. 149, no. 39.)

New Zealand: South Island, Stewart Island.

***Ninox scutulata ussuriensis* Buturlin**

*Ninox scutulata ussuriensis* Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., **1**, 1910, p. 187. (Ussuri and Korea.)

Breeds in Ussuriland and the adjacent parts of southeastern Manchuria and northern Korea. Winter range not worked out, but recorded from Borneo by Démentiev.

***Ninox scutulata scutulata* (Raffles)**

*Strix scutulata* Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 2, 1822, p. 280. (Sumatra.)<sup>1</sup>

*Ninox macroptera* Blasius, Braunschw. Anz., 11 Jan., 1888, no. 9, p. 86. (Mindoro.); Ornis, 1888, p. 551.

*Ctenoglaux scutulata totogo* Momiyama, Amoeba, **2**, 1930, p. 26. *Nomen nudum*.

*Ninox scutulata totogo* Momiyama, Amoeba, **3**, 1931, p. 68. (Botel Tobago.) In Japanese.

Breeds throughout Japan from Hokkaido to Formosa, central and southern Korea, and eastern China from Kiangsu to Fukien. Migrates in winter to the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippine Islands, Sangir and Talaut Islands, Celebes, Kalao, Flores, Wetar and Buru.

***Ninox scutulata burmanica* Hume**

*Ninox burmanica* Hume, Stray Feath., **4**, 1876, p. 285. (Pegu and Tenasserim.)

*Ninox innominata* Hume, Stray Feath., **4**, 1876, p. 286, in text. (Cachar.)

Resident from Assam south of the Brahmaputra and southern Yunnan, south to the Malay Peninsula, Siam and all of Indochina.

***Ninox scutulata lugubris* (Tickell)**

*Strix Lugubris* Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **2**, 1833, p. 572. (Dampara, Dholbhum, Bengal.)

Northern India from Murree and Garhwal east to western Assam north of the Brahmaputra, south to the central parts of the Indian Peninsula (to Madras on the east).

***Ninox scutulata hirsuta* (Temminck)**

*Strix hirsuta* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 49, 1824, pl. 289. (Ceylon.)

Southern India and Ceylon.

***Ninox scutulata obscura* Hume**

*Ninox obscurus* Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 11. (Camorta, Nicobars.)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Strix japonica* Temminck and Schlegel, is a synonym.

<sup>2</sup> European authors usually consider *N. obscura* a distinct species and place *N. affinis*, which also occurs in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, as a race

**Ninox scutulata malaccensis** (Eyton)

*Athene malaccensis* Eyton, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **16**, 1845, p. 228.  
(Malacca.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago and Banka.

**Ninox scutulata javanensis** Stresemann

*Ninox scutulata javanensis* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, 1928, p. 54.  
(Indramaju, Residency of Cheribon, Java.)

Western Java.

**Ninox scutulata borneensis** (Bonaparte)

*Strix hirsuta borneensis* "Schlegel" Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850,  
p. 41. (Malaysia, Borneo.)

*Ninox labuanensis* Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **2**, 1875, p. 165, in text.  
(Labuan Island.)

Borneo, North Natuna Islands.

**Ninox affinis affinis** Beavan

*Ninox affinis* "Tytler" Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 316. (Aberdeen Point,  
Port Blair, Andaman Islands.)

Andaman Islands.

**Ninox affinis isolata** Stuart Baker

*Ninox scutulata isolata* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926,  
p. 60. (Car Nicobar.)

Nicobar Islands.<sup>1</sup>

**Ninox superciliaris** (Vieillot)

*Strix superciliaris* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 33.  
("Je ne connois pas son pays"; type in the Paris Museum, = Madag-  
ascar, *fide* Gurney, Ibis, 1869, p. 453.)

Western Madagascar.

**Ninox philippensis** Bonaparte

*Ninox philippensis* Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **41**,  
1855, p. 655. (No locality = Philippine Islands by inference.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Marinduque, Masbate, Ticao, Guimaras,  
Negros, Leyte, Siquijor.

of *N. scutulata*. After examining specimens of both *obscura* and *affinis* it is my belief that it is the former that represents *scutulata* and the latter is the one to claim specific rank. Dr. Mayr and Mr. Greenway both concur with me in this disposal of the status of the two forms.

<sup>1</sup> See note under *N. s. obscura* on p. 141.



**Ninox spilonota** Bourns and Worcester

*Ninox spilonotus* Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, 1894, p. 8. (Cebu, Sibuyan, Tablas and Mindoro.)

Philippine Islands: Mindoro, Tablas, Sibuyan, Cebu.

**Ninox spilocephala mindorensis** Ogilvie-Grant

*Ninox mindorensis* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 463. (Lowlands of Mindoro.)

*Ninox Plateni* "Blasius" Hartlaub, Abh. Naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, **16**, 1899, p. 271. (Mindoro.)

Philippine Islands: Mindoro.

**Ninox spilocephala spilocephala** Tweeddale

*Ninox spilocephala* Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878 (1879), p. 939. (Zamboanga, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao, Basilan.

**Ninox spilocephala reyi** Oustalet

*Ninox Reyi* Oustalet, Bull. Assoc. Sci. France (2), **1**, 1880, p. 206. (Sulu Archipelago.)

Philippine Islands: Jolo, Bongao.

**Ninox spilocephala everetti** Sharpe

*Ninox everetti* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1897, p. 47. (Siasi Island, Sulu Archipelago.)

Philippine Islands: Siasi.

**Ninox perversa** Stresemann

*Noctua ochracea* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1865, p. 183. (Negri-lama, Gulf of Tomini, Celebes.)

*Ninox perversa* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **46**, 1938, p. 149. New name for *Noctua ochracea* Schlegel, not *Noctua ochracea* Haworth, 1809, Lepidoptera.<sup>1</sup>

Celebes (except the southern peninsula.)

**Ninox squamipila hypogramma** (G. R. Gray)

*Athene hypogramma* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 344. (Batjan and Halmahera.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan.

<sup>1</sup> Under the interpretation of Art. 25, as emended, of the International Code adopted by the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature at the XII International Congress of Zoology, Lisbon in 1935, Dr. Stresemann's bibliographic reference is not sufficient to lift his proposed new name out of the class of *nomina nuda*; (cf. Compt. Rend. XII Int. Congr. Zool. Lisbon, **1**, 1936, p. 186-187, par. 20) but his brief statement that the ♀ is smaller than the ♂ is perhaps sufficient to constitute a valid description.

**Ninox squamipila hantu** (Wallace)

*Athene hantu* Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 22. (Buru.)  
Buru.

**Ninox squamipila squamipila** (Bonaparte)

*Athene squamipila* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 41. (Ceram.)  
Ceram.

**Ninox squamipila forbesi** Sclater

*Ninox forbesi* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 52, pl. 11.  
(Lutu, Timor Laut.)  
Tenimber Islands.

**Ninox squamipila natalis** Lister

*Ninox natalis* Lister, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888 (1889), p. 525.  
(Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.)

Confined to Christmas Island, 215 miles south of western Java, in the Indian Ocean.

**Ninox theomacha hoedtii** (Schlegel)

*Noctua Hoedtii* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., 4, 1871, p. 3. (Misol.)  
Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Misol.

**Ninox theomacha theomacha** (Bonaparte)

*Spiloglaux theomacha* Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, 41, 1855, p. 654. (Triton Bay, New Guinea.)

*Ninox terricolor* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 4, 1880, p. 466. (Goldie River, 30 miles inland, New Guinea.)

All of New Guinea below 1400 metres.

**Ninox theomacha goldii** Gurney

*Ninox goldii* Gurney, Ibis, 1883, p. 171. (Southeastern New Guinea, error = Fergusson Island, *vide* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 25, 1918, p. 325.)

*Ninox goodenoviensis* DeVis, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1888-89, 1890, p. 58. (Goodenough Island.)

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago: Goodenough, Fergusson and Normanby Islands.

**Ninox theomacha rosseliana** Tristram

*Ninox rosseliana* Tristram, Ibis, 1889, p. 557. (Rossel Island.)  
Louisiade Archipelago: Sudest [or Tagula] and Rossel Islands.

**Ninox punctulata** (Quoy and Gaimard)

*Noctua punctulata* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., 1, 1830, p. 165; Atlas, Ois., pl. 1, f. 1. (Celebes.)  
Celebes.

**Ninox meeki** Rothschild and Hartert

*Ninox meeki* Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1914, p. 105. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)  
Admiralty Islands.

**Ninox solomonis superior** Hartert

*Ninox variegata superior* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 121. (New Hanover.)  
New Hanover [or Lavongai].

**Ninox solomonis solomonis** Sharpe

*Noctua variegata* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 166, Atlas, Ois., pl. 1, f. 2. (Carteret Harbor, New Ireland.) Not *Noctua variegata* Jung, 1792, Lepidoptera.

*Ninox solomonis* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 673, pl. 62. (Solomon Islands, error, type locality fixed as southern New Ireland, by Mayr, Ibis, 1933, p. 552.)

*Ninox novæ britanniae* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2**, 1877, p. 105. (New Britain, error = New Ireland.)

*Spiloglaur novæbritanniae novæhibernicæ* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 131. New name for *Noctua variegata* Quoy and Gaimard, preoccupied.

New Britain and New Ireland.

**Ninox odiosa** Sclater

*Ninox odiosa* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 108. (New Britain.)  
New Britain.

**Ninox jacquinoti eichhorni** (Hartert)

*Spiloglaur jacquinoti eichhorni* Hartert, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 364, 1927, p. 7. (Choiseul, Solomon Islands.)  
Solomon Islands: Bougainville and Choiseul.

**Ninox jacquinoti mono** Mayr

*Ninox jacquinoti mono* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2. (Mono Island, Solomon Islands.)  
Solomon Islands: Mono [or Treasury] Island.

**Ninox jacquinoti jacquinoti** (Bonaparte)

*Athene jacquinoti* "Hombr." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 42. (Oceania = St. George, Solomon Islands, ex Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud., Zool., **3**, 1853, p. 51.)  
Solomon Islands: Ysabel and St. George.

**Ninox jacquinoti floridae** Mayr

*Ninox jacquinoti floridae* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2.  
(Florida Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Florida Island.

**Ninox jacquinoti granti** Sharpe

*Ninox granti* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888, p. 183. (Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar.

**Ninox jacquinoti malaitae** Mayr

*Ninox jacquinoti malaitae* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 14.  
(Malaita, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Malaita.

**Ninox jacquinoti roseoaxillaris** (Hartert)

*Spiloglaux roseoaxillaris* Hartert, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 364, 1929, p. 6.  
(Bauro, San Cristóbal, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: San Cristóbal.

GENUS **GYMNOGLAUX** CABANIS <sup>1</sup>

*Gymnoglaux* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **3**, 1855, p. 466. Type, by monotypy, *Noctua nudipes* Lembeye, not *Strix nudipes* Daudin = *Gymnoglaux lawrencii* Selater and Salvin.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 679-680.

**Gymnoglaux lawrencii exsul** (Bangs)

*Gymnasio lawrencei exsul* Bangs, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **4**, 1913, p. 91. (Santa Sevilla, Isle of Pines.)

Western Cuba <sup>2</sup> and the Isle of Pines.

**Gymnoglaux lawrencii lawrencii** Selater and Salvin

*Gymnoglaux lawrencii* Selater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 327, pl. 29. (Cuba; ex Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1860, p. 257.)

Central and eastern Cuba.

GENUS **SCELOGLAUX** KAUP

*Sceloglaux* Kaup, Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 768. Type, by monotypy, *Athene albifacies* G. R. Gray.

cf. Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 398-399.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Gymnasio* Bonaparte, 1854; the type of *Gymnasio* is *Strix nudipes* Daudin which is transferred to *Otus*, hence *Gymnoglaux* becomes the first available generic name for the Cuban bare-legged Owls.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **10**, 1916, p. 234.

†*Sceloglaux albifacies rufifacies* Buller

*Sceloglaux rufifacies* Buller, Ibis, 1904, p. 639. (Wairarapa district, North Island, New Zealand.)

Formerly inhabited parts of North Island, New Zealand. Now extinct.

*Sceloglaux albifacies albifacies* (G. R. Gray)

*Athene albifacies* G. R. Gray, Zool. Voy. 'Erebus' and 'Terror,' Bds., 1844, p. 2, pl. 1. (Waikouaiti, South Island, New Zealand.)

South Island, New Zealand.

GENUS *ATHENE* BOIE

*Athene* Boie, Isis von Oken, 1822, Bd. 1, col. 549. Type, by subsequent designation, *A. noctua* (Retz.) Boie, Pl. enl. 439. *Str. passerina* Auct. = *Strix noctua* Scopoli. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., ed. 2, 1841, p. 7.)

*Heteroglaux* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., 1, 1873, p. 467. Type, by monotypy, *Heteroglaux blewitti* Hume.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 438-443.

Démentiev, Syst. Av. Rossic., 1, 1935, p. 56-58.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, 1913, p. 999-1007.

Hartert and Steinbacher, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsab., Heft 5, 1936, p. 389-391.

*Athene noctua vidalii* A. E. Brehm

*Athene Vidalii* A. E. Brehm, Allg. Deutsche naturh. Zeitung (n.f.), 3, 1857, p. 440. (Mountains of Spain, type from Murcia.)

*Athene noctua mira* Witherby, Brit. Bds., 13, 1920, p. 283. (Houthem, Limburg, Holland.)

Western Europe: Holland, Belgium, France, Iberian Peninsula; introduced into England.

*Athene noctua noctua* (Scopoli)

*Strix noctua* Scopoli, Annus I, Hist.-Nat., 1769, p. 22. (Carniolia, i.e. Krain.)

*Athene Chiaradiae* Giglioli, Avicula, 4, 1900, p. 57. (Castello de Caneva, Sacile, Udine.)

Central Europe from Denmark east to the Baltic republics and central Russia, south through Germany and Poland to Italy, Austria, Hungary and the former Russian governments of Volhynia and Poltava.

*Athene noctua sarda* (Kleinschmidt)

*Strix Athene sarda* Kleinschmidt, Falco, 3, 1907, p. 65. (Sardinia.) Sardinia and probably Corsica.

*Athene noctua indigena* C. L. Brehm

*Athene indigena* C. L. Brehm, Vogelfang, 1855, p. 37. (Greece, and wanders to Egypt, type from Attica.)

Balkan Peninsula, Aegean Islands, southern Russia south of the range of *A. n. noctua*, and east to the Ural River.

**?*Athene noctua kessleri* Semenov**

*Athene glaux kessleri* Semenov, Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., Cl. Sci. Phys. et Math. (8), **8**, 1899, no. 5, p. 14. (Crimea.)

Crimea.<sup>1</sup>

**?*Athene noctua caucasica* (Zarudny and Loudon)**

*Carine noctua caucasica* Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 56. (Baku, west shore of the Caspian Sea.)

Transcaucasia and northern Persia.<sup>1</sup>

***Athene noctua glaux* (Savigny)**

*Noctua Glaux* Savigny, Descr. Égypte, livr. 1, 1809, p. 105. (Egypt.)

*Strix Athene ruficolor* Kleinschmidt, Falco, **3**, 1907, p. 65. (Morocco; type from Marrakesh.)

Northern Morocco (including the Sous), northern Algeria, northern Tunisia and the cultivated parts of the Nile valley south to Aswan.

***Athene noctua saharae* (Kleinschmidt)**

*Strix saharae* Kleinschmidt, Falco, **5**, 1909, p. 19. (Mouleina, near Biskra, southern Algeria.)

Southern Morocco south of the Atlas, eastward across southern Algeria and southern Tunisia to Egypt (except those portions of the Nile Valley occupied by *A. n. glaux*); northern Arabia.

***Athene noctua solitudinis* Hartert**

*Athene noctua solitudinis* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 18. (Mt. Toderia, Air, Sahara.)

Central Sahara: Air and Ahaggar Mountains.

***Athene noctua lilith* Hartert**

*Athene* (oder *Carine*) *noctua lilith* Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 1006. (Der-er-Zor, on the Euphrates.)

Syria and Palestine.<sup>2</sup>

***Athene noctua bactriana* Blyth**

*Athene bactrianus* Blyth in Hutton, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **16**, pt. 2, 1847, p. 776. (Old Kandahar, Afghanistan.)

<sup>1</sup> Hartert and Steinbacher believe both *kessleri* and *caucasica* to be synonymous with *indigena*; Démentiev on the contrary upholds both forms.

<sup>2</sup> *A. n. lilith* is somewhat intermediate between *saharae* and *bactriana*, sometimes placed in the synonymy of one, sometimes in that of the other; perhaps best recognized tentatively. Cf. also Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 261.



Transcaspia eastward to the plains of the Syr Darya and southward to Iraq, Persia, Afghanistan and Baluchistan; western border of the range of this form not well defined from the eastern border of that of *A. n. lilith*.

***Athene noctua orientalis* Severtzov**

*Athene orientalis* Severtzov, Izvest. Imp. Obsch. Liubit. Estestv. Antrop. Etnogr. Moskva, **8**, 1873 (Dec., 1872), pt. 2, p. 115 ["Turkestan-skikh Zhivotnikh"]. (Turkestan; no type designated; lectotype from Issyk-Kul, Tian Shan, cf. Démentiev, *Alauda* (2), **3**, 1931, p. 258.)

Northeastern Russian Turkestan, Tian Shan, Dzungaria, Chinese Turkestan; Tarbagatai.<sup>1</sup>

***Athene noctua ludlowi* Stuart Baker**

*Athene noctua ludlowi* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 58. (Dochen, 15,000 feet, Rhamtso Lake, Tibet.)

Ladak and Tibet.

***Athene noctua impasta* Bangs and Peters**

*Athene noctua impasta* Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **68**, 1928, p. 330. (Grasslands south of Lake Kokonor.)

Kokonor and western Kansu.

***Athene noctua plumipes* Swinhoe**

*Athene plumipes* Swinhoe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 448. (Near Shato [not far from Nankow Pass, northwest of Peiping], Chihli.)

Southeastern Altai, southwestern Transbaikalia and southern Manchuria, south to northwestern Mongolia, the central Gobi, Shensi, Chihli and Korea.

***Athene noctua spilogastra* (Heuglin)**

*Athene spilogastra* Heuglin, Journ. f. Orn., 1863, p. 14. *Nomen nudum*.

*Noctua spilogastra* Heuglin, Orn. Nord-Ost Afr., **1**, 1869, p. 119, pl. 4. (Ethiopian coastlands not far from Umkulu and Harkiko.)

Red Sea Province of the Sudan and the coast of Eritrea.

***Athene noctua somaliensis* Reichenow**

*Athene spilogaster somaliensis* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **3**, 1905, p. 822.

(Arowana, northern Somaliland, ex Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 238.)

Hawash region of Ethiopia eastward across northern British Somaliland.

<sup>1</sup> Only direct comparison of an adequate series of *orientalis*, *ludlowi*, *impasta* and *plumipes* can settle the question of the validity and geographic limits of these races.

**Athene brama indica** (Franklin)

*Noctua Indica* Franklin, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1831, p. 115.  
(Banks of the Ganges and in the mountain chain of upper Hindoostan,  
*i.e.* United Provinces.)

All of India from Sind to Assam and south in the Indian Peninsula to about lat. 20° N.<sup>1</sup>

**Athene brama brama** (Temminck)

*Strix brama* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 12, 1821, pl. 68. (Pondicherry and west coast of India.)

*Carine brama fryi* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 60.  
(Rameswaram, Madras, India.)

Indian Peninsula south of lat. 20° N.

**Athene brama pulchra** Hume

*Athene pulchra* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feathers, **1**, 1873, p. 469.  
(Pegu, Burma.)

Central Burma, Shan States and southern Yunnan (?)<sup>2</sup> south to southern Burma, Siam and southwestern Indochina.

**Athene blewitti** (Hume)

*Heteroglaux Blewitti* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feathers, **1**, 1873, p. 468. (Busnah, Phooljan State, India.)

Forests of central India.

GENUS **SPEOTYTO** GLOGER

*Speotyto* Gloger, Hand-und Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842 (1841), p. 226. Type, by monotypy, *Strix cunicularia* Molina.

*cf.* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, no. 1, pt. 2, 1918, p. 39-42.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 812-825.

**Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea** (Bonaparte)

*Strix hypugæa* Bonaparte, Am. Orn., **1**, 1825, p. 72, note, pl. 7, fig. 2.<sup>3</sup>  
(Western United States, *i.e.*, Plains of the Platte River.)

*Speotyto cunicularia becki* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 405. (Guadelupe Island, Lower California.)

Plains and prairies of western North America (including islands off the coasts of southern California, Lower California and western Mexico

<sup>1</sup> See Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, 1935, p. 236-237.

<sup>2</sup> While "Yunnan" is generally included in the range of this form, I cannot find any published records of its occurrence there.

<sup>3</sup> The plate is lettered *Strix Cunicularia*.

[except Clarion Island]) from southern British Columbia, southern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, east to the eastern border of the Great Plains, south to Honduras; recorded from Costa Rica and western Panama; migratory in those parts of its range lying north of Oregon and Kansas.

**Speotyto cunicularia rostrata** C. H. Townsend

*Speotyto rostrata* C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **13**, 1890, p. 133. (Clarion Island, Revillagigedo Group, Mexico.)

Confined to Clarion Island, off the west coast of Mexico.

**Speotyto cunicularia floridana** Ridgway

*Speotyto cunicularia* var. *floridana* Ridgway, Am. Sportsman, **4**, 1874, p. 216. (16 miles east of Sarasota Bay, Florida.)

*Speotyto bahamensis* Maynard, App. to Cat. West Ind. Bds., 1899, p. 33. (New Providence, Bahamas.)<sup>1</sup>

*Speotyto cunicularia cavicola* Bangs, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 287. New name to replace *S. bahamensis* Maynard, not *S. c. bahamensis* Cory.

Prairies of central and southern Florida; Bahama Islands.

**Speotyto cunicularia troglodytes** Wetmore and Swales

*Speotyto dominicensis* Cory, Auk, **3**, 1886, p. 471. (Haiti.) Not *Athene dominicensis* Bonaparte, 1850 (West Indies), which is preoccupied by *Athene dominicensis* G. R. Gray, 1845, a synonym of *Speotyto c. cunicularia* (Molina).

*Speotyto cunicularia troglodytes* Wetmore and Swales, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 155, 1931, p. 41, 239. New name for *Speotyto dominicensis* Cory, not available.

Island of Hispaniola; Gonave and Beata Islands.

†**Speotyto cunicularia amaura** Lawrence

*Speotyto amaura* Lawrence, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **1**, 1878, p. 234. (Antigua, West Indies.)

Formerly found on the islands of Nevis and Antigua, West Indies. Now extinct.

†**Speotyto cunicularia guadeloupensis** Ridgway

*Speotyto cunicularia guadeloupensis* Ridgway, in Baird, Brewer and Ridgway, Hist. No. Am. Bds., **3**, 1874, p. 90, note. (Guadeloupe, West Indies.)

Formerly occurred either on the Island of Guadeloupe or the neighboring Island of Marie Galante in the Lesser Antilles. Now extinct.

<sup>1</sup> Described as a new species, apparently in ignorance of *Speotyto cunicularia bahamensis* Cory, 1891, Inagua, Bahamas.

**Speotyto cunicularia arubensis** Cory

*Speotyto cunicularia arubensis* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 299. (Aruba Island.)

Aruba Island off the north coast of Venezuela.

**Speotyto cunicularia brachyptera** Richmond

*Speotyto brachyptera* Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 663. (East of Porlamar, Margarita Island, Venezuela.)

Margarita Island off the north coast of Venezuela, and parts of the opposite mainland; exact limits not worked out.

**Speotyto cunicularia minor** Cory

*Speotyto cunicularia minor* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 40. (Bôa Vista, Rio Branco, Amazonas, Brazil.)

Savannas of the upper Rio Branco, Brazil and probably the adjacent parts of British Guiana and Surinam.

**Speotyto cunicularia carrikeri** Stone

*Speotyto cunicularia carrikeri* Stone, Auk, **39**, 1922, p. 84. (Palmar, Boyaca, Colombia.)

Known only from the type locality in the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

**Speotyto cunicularia tolimae** Stone

*Speotyto cunicularia tolimæ* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 303. (Plains of Tolima, Colombia.)

Known only from the type locality in western Colombia.

**?Speotyto cunicularia pichinchae** Boetticher

*Speotyto cunicularia pichinchæ* Boetticher, Senckenbergiana, **11**, 1929, p. 391. (Pichincha, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador (except the arid littoral) north to Quito.<sup>1</sup>

**Speotyto cunicularia punensis** Chapman

*Speotyto cunicularia punensis* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 318. (Puna Island, Ecuador.)

Arid littoral of western Ecuador from Bahia de Caraques to north-western Peru.

**Speotyto cunicularia intermedia** Cory

*Speotyto cunicularia intermedia* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 300. (Pacasmayo, Peru.)

Coast of Peru from south of Payta to Pacasmayo.

<sup>1</sup> Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 250 refers all Ecuadorean specimens of *S. cunicularia* not identifiable as *punensis* to *nanodes*; *pichinchæ* is very doubtfully distinct from that race.

**Speotyto cunicularia juninensis** Berlepsch and Stolzmann

*Speotyto cunicularia juninensis* Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 41. (Ingapirca, Junín, Peru.)

Andes of central Peru and western Bolivia from Lake Junín to Lake Poopo.

**Speotyto cunicularia nanodes** Berlepsch and Stolzmann

*Speotyto cunicularia nanodes* Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1892, p. 388, in text. (Lima, Peru.)

Littoral of western Peru from Trujillo to the Department of Arequipa

**Speotyto cunicularia grallaria** (Temminck)

*Strix grallaria* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 25, 1822, pl. 146. (Brazil, i.e. Faxina, São Paulo, cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1929, p. 405, note 2.)

*Speotyto cunicularia beckeri* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1915, p. 299. (São Marcello, Rio Preto, Bahia, Brazil.)

Dry interior of Brazil from Maranhão and Piauhý southward through Goyaz and Bahia to southeastern Matto Grosso and Paraná.

**Speotyto cunicularia cunicularia** (Molina)

*Strix Cunicularia* Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 263. (Chile.)

Chile from Tarapacá to Cautin; southern Bolivia; Paraguay; Uruguay; southern Brazil in State of Rio Grande do Sul; Argentina south to Tierra del Fuego.

GENUS **CICCABA** WAGLER

*Ciccaba* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1832, col. 1222. Type, by monotypy, *Ciccaba huhula* = *Strix huhula* Daudin.

cf. L. Kelso, Syn. Am. Wood Owls Genus *Ciccaba*, 1932, p. 1-47.

Mackworth-Praed and Grant, Ibis, 1938, p. 333-335 (races of *woodfordi*).

Peters, Auk, 55, 1938, p. 179-186.

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., 1, 1901, p. 668-670 (*Syrnium woodfordi* and *S. nuchale*).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 759-767.

**Ciccaba virgata tamaulipensis** (Phillips)

*Strix virgata tamaulipensis* Phillips, Auk, 28, 1911, p. 76. (Rio Martinez, Tamaulipas.)

Known only from the southern part of the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

**Ciccaba virgata squamulata** (Bonaparte)

*Syrnium squamulatum* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 53. (Mexico; restricted to Tehuantepec City, Oaxaca, by Kelso, 1933.)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This restriction cannot stand; Dr. Junge who kindly compared selected

*Ciccaba virgata amptonotata* L. Kelso, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **46**, 1933, p. 151. (Mazatlan, Sinaloa.)

Western Mexico from Sonora to Guerrero.

***Ciccaba virgata centralis* Griscom**

*Ciccaba virgata centralis* Griscom, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **69**, 1929, p. 159. (Chivela, Oaxaca.)

*Ciccaba virgata eatoni* L. and E. H. Kelso, Auk, **53**, 1936, p. 215. (Apazote, Campeche, Mexico.) Light phase.

Southern Mexico from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz south over Central America to western Panama.

***Ciccaba virgata virgata* (Cassin)**

*Syrnium virgatum* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1848 (1850), p. 124. (South America; restricted to Bogotá, by Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 288.)

Panama from the Canal Zone eastward, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela; Island of Trinidad.

***Ciccaba virgata macconnelli* Chubb**

*Ciccaba superciliaris macconnelli* Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1**, 1916, p. 290. (Ituribisi River, British Guiana.)

British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne; actual limits of range not known.

***Ciccaba virgata superciliaris* (Pelzeln)**

*Syrnium superciliare* "Natterer" Pelzeln, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **13**, 1863, p. 1125. (Brazil, *i.e.*, Villa Bella de Matto Grosso on the Rio Guaporé, cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss. Wien, **26**, 1912, p. 78.)

Lower Amazon Valley in Brazil from the Guaporé and the Madeira to Pará.

***Ciccaba virgata borelliana* (Bertoni)<sup>1</sup>**

*Syrnium Borellianum* Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 176. (Puerto Bertoni, Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Southern Brazil, Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

***Ciccaba nigrolineata* Selater**

*Ciccaba nigrolineata* Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 131. (Southern Mexico; Oaxaca substituted by Kelso, *antea*, 1932, p. 11.)<sup>2</sup>

specimens from various parts of Mexico with Bonaparte's type in the Leiden Museum, writes that the type agrees in most respects with a specimen from Sinaloa.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Ciccaba suinda* of authors, not of Vieillot; see E. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 4, 1934, p. 57.

<sup>2</sup> *Syrnium spilonotum* Sharpe, 1875, is not different; see Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 254.



Southern Mexico from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz southward over Central America to Colombia and western Ecuador.

**Ciccaba huhula** (Daudin)

*Strix huhula* Daudin, *Traité d'Orn.*, 2, 1800, p. 190. (Cayenne.)

The Guianas, and Brazil south to Matto Grosso and São Paulo, west to the Madeira and east to Piahy.

**Ciccaba albitarsus** (Bonaparte)

*Syrnium albitarse* "Gr." Bonaparte, *Consp. Av.*, 1, 1850, p. 52. (South America, *i.e.* Bogotá.)<sup>1</sup>

*Ciccaba albitarse goodfellowi* Chubb, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.*, 36, 1916, p. 46. (North of Quito, 11,000 feet, Ecuador.)

Humid temperate zone of Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela.

**Ciccaba woodfordii umbrina** (Heuglin)

*Surnium* (?) [sic] *umbrinum* Heuglin, *Journ. f. Orn.*, 11, 1863, p. 12. (Province of Begemeder, 9000 feet, Ethiopia.)

Forested parts of Ethiopia.

**Ciccaba woodfordii nigricantior** (Sharpe)

*Syrnium nigricantius* Sharpe, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.*, 6, 1897, p. 47. (Mpwapwa, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Syrnium woodfordi* var. *suahelicum* Reichenow, in Werther's *Die mittl. Hochl. nördl. Deutsch-Ost-Afr.*, 1898, p. 272. (German East Africa.)<sup>2</sup>

*Syrnium woodfordi* var. *sansibaricum* Reichenow, in Werther's *Die mittl. Hochl. nördl. Deutsch-Ost-Afr.*, 1898, p. 272. (Zanzibar.)

Forests of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory.

**Ciccaba woodfordii nuchalis** (Sharpe)

*Syrnium nuchale* Sharpe, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 487. (Fanti.)

Forests of tropical Africa from Sierra Leone eastward to Cameroon and south to Landana.

**Ciccaba woodfordii bohndorffi** (Sharpe)

*Syrnium Bohndorffi* Sharpe, *Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool.*, 17, 1884, p. 439. (Semmio, Niam Niam Country, *i.e.* Zémio, on the right bank of the Bomu River, Ubangi-Shari.)

Southeastern French Equatorial Africa, southern Sudan and Uganda, south to the Kasai district of the Belgian Congo, and probably northern Angola.

<sup>1</sup> This name barely escapes being a *nomen nudum* and is quite unidentifiable from the original diagnosis, "-tarsis splendide albis." The identity of the name rests on the type in the British Museum and Selater's description and plate in *Trans. Zool. Soc. London*, 1859, p. 263, pl. 9.

<sup>2</sup> Type from Tunungua, Ukami, Tanganyika Territory, now in Zoological Museum, Berlin. *Fide* W. Meise *in litt.*

**Ciccaba woodfordii woodfordii** (A. Smith)

*Noctua Woodfordii* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 312.  
(South Africa.)

Forested parts of South Africa north to Lake Bangweulu and Nyasaland.

SUBFAMILY **STRIGINAE**GENUS **STRIX** LINNÉ <sup>1</sup>

*Strix* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 92. Type, by tautonymy,  
*Strix stridula* Linné (*Strix*, prebinomial specific name in synonymy) =  
*Strix aluco* Linné.

*Tacitathena* L. and E. H. Kelso, Biol. Leaflet no. 7, 1937. Type, by  
original designation, *Strix hylophila* Temminck.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 396-405;  
7, 1930, p. 378-380.

Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 88-89.

Démentiev, *Alauda*, 5, 1933, p. 331-334. (West Palaearctic races of  
*aluco*.)

Démentiev, Syst. Av. Rossicarum, 1, 1935, p. 60-63.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, 1913, p. 1013-1028; 3, 1922, p. 2196-  
2197; Nachtr. 1, 1923, p. 69.

Hartert and Steinbacher, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungsb., Heft 5,  
1936, p. 392-395.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 634-652 (in-  
cluding *Scotiaptex*).

Stegmann, Journ. f. Orn., 78, 1930, p. 462-464.

Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., 32, 1924, p. 110-111. (Indo-Malayan  
forms.)

**Strix butleri** (Hume) <sup>2</sup>

*Asio butleri* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., 7, 1878, p. 316.  
(Omara [or Ormara], Mekran Coast, southern Baluchistan.)

Southwestern Asia; recorded from the mountains southeast of Jeru-  
salem, the Sinai Peninsula, and the Mekran Coast of southern Balu-  
chistan.

**Strix selo-puto selo-puto** Horsfield

?*Strix Orientalis* Shaw, Gen. Zool., 7, pt. 1, 1809, p. 257. (Based exclu-  
sively on the "China Owl" of Latham's Gen. Syn., Suppl. 2, p. 368;  
Cochinchina designated as type locality by Chasen, *antea*, p. 88.) <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Syrnium* Savigny of Sharpe's Hand-list and includes *Scotiaptex* Swainson.

<sup>2</sup> I am not at all sure that this species is correctly placed in the genus *Strix*.

<sup>3</sup> I agree with Stresemann, *antea*, p. 111, note, that the "China Owl" is not  
identifiable; parts of the description do not apply to the species here under

*Strix Selo-puto* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 140. (Java.)

*Strix pagodorum* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 39, 1823, pl. 230. (India and Java; restricted to Java by Stresemann, *antea*, p. 111, note.)

Southern Burma southward over the Malay Peninsula; Siam; Cochinchina; Java.

**Strix selo-puto baweana** Oberholser

*Strix baweana* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **52**, 1917, p. 184, 190. (Bawean Island.)

Bawean Island in the Java Sea.

**Strix selo-puto wiepkeni** (Blasius)

*Syrnium Wiepkeni* Blasius, Braunschweig. Anz., no. 52, 1 March, 1888, p. 467. (Near Puerto Princesa, Palawan.)

*Syrnium whiteheadi* Sharpe, Ibis, April, 1888, p. 196, pl. 3. (Near Puerto Princesa, Palawan.)

Palawan.

**Strix ocellata** (Lesson)

*Syrnium ocellatum* Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 289. (Pondicherry.)

India from the Himalayas eastward to lower Bengal and south to the southern Nilgiris and Pondicherry.

**Strix leptogrammica newarensis** (Hodgson)

*Ulula newarensis* Hodgson, As. Res., **19**, 1836, p. 168. (Nepal.)

The Himalayas throughout their length between 2500 and 8000 feet; the birds from northern and central Burma and northern Siam may be referable here.

**Strix leptogrammica indranee** Sykes

*Strix Indranee* Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1832, p. 82. (The Ghauts = Lonauli, western Ghats.)

Southern India north to Mahabaleshwar on the west and Goomsur on the east.

**Strix leptogrammica ochrogenys** (Hume)

*Syrnium ochrogenys* Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 431, in text. (Ceylon.) Ceylon.<sup>1</sup>

**Strix leptogrammica maingayi** (Hume)

*Syrnium maingayi* Hume, Stray Feath., **6**, 1878, p. 27-28. (Malacca.)

consideration, other parts might apply to any one of several species. If the birds occupying the continental part of the range here outlined for *S. s. selo-puto* are subspecifically distinct, a new name is required, since none is available.

<sup>1</sup> For remarks on the validity of this race see Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, 1935, p. 233.

*Strix indranee rileyi* E. H. Kelso, Auk, **54**, 1937, p. 305. (Khaw Nok Ram, Trong, Lower Siam.)

Southern Burma, Peninsular Siam and the Malay Peninsula.

***Strix leptogrammica ticehursti* Delacour**

*Strix leptogrammica orientalis* Delacour and Jabouille, Oiseau, **11**, 1930, p. 406. (Pakha, 1200 metres, Tonkin.) Not *Strix orientalis* Shaw, 1809.

*Strix leptogrammica ticehursti* Delacour, Oiseau, **11**, 1930, p. 654. New name for *S. l. orientalis* Delacour and Jabouille, preoccupied.

?*Strix indranee shanensis* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **56**, 1935, p. 36. (Sintaung, 6000 feet, Shan States.) Type a cage bird.

Southeastern China in provinces of Anhwei, Fukien and Kwangsi; Tonkin; northern Laos.

***Strix leptogrammica laotiana* Delacour**

*Strix newarensis laotianus* [sic] Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 11. (Xieng-Khouang, Laos.)

Southern Laos and Annam.

***Strix leptogrammica caligata* (Swinhoe)**

*Bubo caligatus* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 218. (Formosa.)

Formosa and Hainan.<sup>1</sup>

***Strix leptogrammica myrtha* (Bonaparte)**

*Ciccaba myrtha* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 44. (Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

***Strix leptogrammica nyctiphasma* Oberholser**

*Strix leptogrammica nyctiphasma* Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 302. (Bangkaru Island, Banjak Islands.)

Banjak Islands, off the western coast of Sumatra.

***Strix leptogrammica niasensis* (Salvadori)**

*Syrnium niasense* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **24**, 1887, p. 526. (Nias Island.)

Nias Island, off the western coast of Sumatra.

***Strix leptogrammica bartelsi* (Finsch)**

*Syrnium bartelsi* Finsch, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 63. (Pasir Datar, Preanger, Mt. Pangerango, 2600 feet, Java.)

Western and central Java.

<sup>1</sup> N. B. Kinnear, writes me that it is doubtful whether *ochrogenys*, *ticehursti*, *caligata* and *laotiana* can be recognized.

***Strix leptogrammica vaga* Mayr**

*Strix leptogrammica vaga* Mayr, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 14, 1938, p. 15.  
(Bengkoka, northern Borneo.)

North Borneo (Bengkoka and Sandakan).

***Strix leptogrammica leptogrammica* Temminck**

*Strix leptogrammica* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 88, 1831, pl. 525. (Borneo.)

Type from near Pontianak, *fide* Mayr *supra*.

Southern and central Borneo; Billiton Island.

***Strix aluco sylvatica* Shaw**

*Strix sylvatica* Shaw, Gen. Zool., 7, pt. 1, 1809, p. 253. (England.)

Great Britain, and western Europe from Holland (?) and France to the Iberian Peninsula.

***Strix aluco mauritanica* (Witherby)**

*Syrnium aluco mauritanicum* Witherby, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 15, 1905, p. 36. (Algeria, type from Les Glacières, near Blidah, Algeria.)

Northern Morocco, northern Algeria and Tunisia north of the Atlas; Syria (?), Palestine (?).

***Strix aluco aluco* Linné**

*Strix Aluco* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 93. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden.)

Scandinavian Peninsula north to about lat. 65° N., central and eastern Europe north to about lat. 61° N. in Russia, south to the Mediterranean and Black Seas, east to western Russia; Asia Minor (?). Intergrades throughout central and western Russia with *S. a. siberiae*.

***Strix aluco siberiae* Démentiev**

*Strix aluco siberiae* Démentiev, Alauda, 5, 1933, p. 339. (Sokolowa, near Tobolsk, Siberia.)

Extreme eastern Russia (Kungur district of Perm and the upper Ural River) to western Siberia as far as Tobolsk and Ishim.

***Strix aluco willkouskii* (Menzbier)**

*Syrnium willkouskii* [sic]<sup>1</sup> Menzbier, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 6, 1896, p. 6. (Transcaucasia.)

The Caucasus.<sup>2</sup>

***Strix aluco obscurata* Stegmann**

*Strix aluco obscurata* Stegmann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 47, 1926, p. 39. (Lenkoran, southwestern shores of the Caspian Sea.)

<sup>1</sup> A typographical error for *willkouskii*, cf. Menzbier, *t. c.*, p. 24.

<sup>2</sup> By some believed to be a color variety of *S. a. aluco*; for varying opinions see Stegmann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 51, 1931, p. 117, and Démentiev, Alauda, 5, 1933, p. 335-337.

Lenkoran district of Transcaucasia and the forested parts of northern Persia as far as Mazanderan.

***Strix aluco sancti-nicolai* (Zarudny)**

*Syrnium sancti-nicolai* Zarudny, Orn. Monatsb., **13**, 1905, p. 49.  
(Schalil River and Gamdalkal, Bactiari region, western Persia.)

Western and southwestern Persia; Iraq (winter).

***Strix aluco härmsi* (Zarudny)**

*Syrnium härmsi* Zarudny, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911, p. 34. (Tchirtchik, Turkestan.)

Russian Turkestan east of the western Tian Shan.

***Strix aluco biddulphi* Scully**

*Strix biddulphi* Scully, Ibis, 1881, p. 423, pl. 14. (Gilgit.)

Northwestern India (Gilgit, Kashmir), Baluchistan and probably Afghanistan.

***Strix aluco nivicola* (Blyth)**

*Syrnium nivicolum* "Hodgson" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, pt. 1, 1845, p. 185. ("Himalaya," i.e., Nepal.)

?*Syrnium blanfordi* Zarudny, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911, p. 34. (Northwestern Himalayas) *ex* Blanford, Fauna Brit. Ind., Bds., **3**, 1895, p. 274.

*Strix aluco harterti* La Touche, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 50.  
(Changlo hsien, 4000-5000 feet, Hupeh.)

*Strix aluco nivipetens* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **38**, 1925, p. 10.  
(Lichiang Mountains, Yunnan.)

The Himalayas from Murree to eastern Assam north of the Brahmaputra; Shan States; occurring also in China in provinces of Kansu, Szechuan, Yunnan, Hupeh, Kwangtung and Kweichow.

***Strix aluco yamadae* Yamashina**

*Strix nivicola yamadae* Yamashina, Tori, **9**, 1936, p. 220. (Tataka, Tainan district, Formosa.)

Mountains of southern Formosa.

***Strix aluco ma* (Clark)**

*Syrnium ma* Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 471. (Fusan, Korea.)

Chihli, Jehol, Korea.

***Strix occidentalis caurina* (Merriam)**

*Syrnium occidentale caurinum* Merriam, Auk, **15**, 1898, p. 39, 40. (Mt. Vernon, Skagit Valley, Washington.)



Pacific coast region of North America from Vancouver Island and southern British Columbia southward through western Washington and western Oregon to the region north of San Francisco Bay, California.

***Strix occidentalis occidentalis* (Xantus)**

*Syrnium occidentale* Xantus, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1859 (1860), p. 193. (Fort Tejon, California.)

Mountains of southern California (north on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada to Mariposa County) south into the mountains of Lower California (?)<sup>1</sup>

***Strix occidentalis lucida* (Nelson)**

*Syrnium occidentale lucidum* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 16, 1903, p. 152. (Mt. Tancítaro, Michoacán, Mexico.)

*Strix occidentalis huachucae* Swarth, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zool., 7, 1910, p. 3. (Huachuca Mountains, Arizona.)

Mountains of Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and western Texas, south through central Mexico to Michoacán and Guanajuato.

***Strix varia varia* Barton**

*Strix varius* Bartram MS., Barton, Fragm. Nat. Hist. Pennsylvania, 1799, p. 11. (Pennsylvania.)

*Strix varia brunnescens* Bishop, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 44, 1931, p. 94. (Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota.)<sup>2</sup>

*Strix varia albescens* Bishop, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 44, 1931, p. 95. (Atelante, Quebec.)<sup>2</sup>

Eastern Montana, southern Manitoba, southern Ontario, southern Quebec and Nova Scotia (Newfoundland?), south to eastern Colorado, Kansas, northern Arkansas, eastern Tennessee and the mountains of northern Georgia. Chiefly resident, partially migratory in the northern parts of its range.

***Strix varia georgica* Latham**

*Strix Georgica* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xv. ("Georgia Americana," i.e. southern Georgia, ex Gen. Syn., Suppl. 2, p. 64, no. 13.)<sup>3</sup>

Coastal regions of the southern and southeastern United States west to eastern Texas, north to Arkansas, western Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia (except northern) and central North Carolina.

<sup>1</sup> Actual occurrence in Lower California unsubstantiated by specimens, cf. Grinnell, Univ. Cal. Publ. Zool., 32, 1928, p. 242.

<sup>2</sup> This proposed subspecies requires confirmation based on adequate series of breeding birds.

<sup>3</sup> For reasons for adopting this name in place of *Strix varia alleni* Ridgway, 1880, see Kelso, Auk, 50, 1933, p. 106-107.

**?Strix varia sablei** (Nicholson)

*Syrnium nebulosum sablei* Nicholson, Florida Naturalist, **17**, 1938, p. 99.  
(Flamingo at Cape Sable, Munroe County, Florida.)

Known only from the region about Cape Sable, Florida. Doubtfully separable from *S. v. georgica*.

**Strix varia helveola** (Bangs)

*Syrnium nebulosum helveolum* Bangs, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **1**, 1899, p. 31. (Corpus Christi, Texas.)

*Strix varia albogilva* Bangs, Auk, **25**, 1908, p. 316. New name for *Strix varia helveola* (Bangs) supposedly preoccupied by *Strix helvola* Lichtenstein, 1842.

South-central Texas.

**Strix varia sartorii** (Ridgway)

*Syrnium nebulosum* var. *Sartorii* Ridgway, Bull. Essex Inst., **5**, 1873, p. 200. (Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Mountains of Mexico in states of Durango, Jalisco, Michoacán, Mexico, Guerrero, Puebla, Vera Cruz and Oaxaca.

**Strix varia fulvescens** (Selater and Salvin)

*Syrnium fulvescens* Selater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 58. (Guatemala.)

Mountains of the State of Chiapas, Mexico and of western Guatemala and Honduras.

**Strix hylophila** Temminck

*Strix hylophila* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 63, 1825, pl. 373. (Brazil, *i.e.* Ypanema, São Paulo, *fide* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 288.)

*Nyctale Bergiana* W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 173. (Rio Mondaihi, Paraguay.)

? *Nyctale fasciata* M. and W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 174. (Djaguarasapá, Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)<sup>1</sup>

Brazil in states of Minas Geraës, São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northern Argentina in states of Formosa and Misiones.

**Strix rufipes chacoensis** Cherrie and Reichenberger

*Strix chacoensis* Cherrie and Reichenberger, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 27, 1921, p. 1. (Fort Wheeler, Paraguayan Chaco.)

<sup>1</sup> Kelso, Auk, **50**, 1933, p. 435-436 believes that this is a prior name for *Strix chacoensis* Cherrie and Reichenberger; the description seems to me to apply just as well to *Strix hylophila*. However it makes no real difference, since the specific name *fasciata* is invalid by reason of *Strix fasciata* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 21 (Martinique), a species never identified, and *Ulula fasciata* DesMurs, Icon. Orn., livr. 7, 1846 (1847), pl. 37 and text (Chile), which is the same as *Strix rufipes rufipes* King.

Chaco of Salta and Paraguay southward across the plains of central Argentina to the Territory of La Pampa.

***Strix rufipes sanborni* Wheeler**

*Strix rufipes sanborni* Wheeler, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 20, 1938, p. 479. (Quellon, Chiloe Island, Chile.)

Confined to Chiloe Island; known only from the unique type.

***Strix rufipes rufipes* King**

*Strix rufipes* King, Zool. Journ., 3, 1828, p. 426. (Port Famine, Straits of Magellan.)

Southern Chile and southern Argentina from Valdivia and Lake Nahuel Huapi south to the Straits of Magellan.

***Strix uralensis liturata* Tengmalm**

*Strix liturata* Tengmalm, Kongl. Vet.-Akad. nya Handl., 14, 1793, p. 267. (Sweden.)<sup>1</sup>

Forested parts of northern Sweden and Lapland southward through East Prussia, Poland and western Russia to the eastern Alps, the Carpathians and the Russian Government of Smolensk. Intergrades with the typical form in central Russia from Arkangelsk to Simbirsk and Samara.

***Strix uralensis uralensis* Pallas**

*Strix uralensis* Pallas, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, 1, 1771, Anh., p. 3. (Ural Mountains.)

*Syrnium uralense sibiricum* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., 14, 1903, p. 166. (Tomsk, Siberia.) Not *Strix sibirica* Schlegel and Susemihl, 1843.

Forests of eastern Russia from the Kama and Volga rivers eastward to West Siberia in Governments of Tobolsk and Tomsk. Occurs in winter in central European Russia.

***Strix uralensis yenisseeensis* Buturlin**

*Strix uralensis yenisseeensis* Buturlin, Orn. Mitt., 6, 1915, p. 133. (Krasnoyarsk, Siberia.)

Forests of central Siberia from Krasnoyarsk to Yakutsk and Lake Baikal, south to the Altai and the Khangai Mountains. Recorded in winter from Transbaikalia.

***Strix uralensis daurica* Stegmann**

*Strix uralensis daurica* "Sushk. in litt." Stegmann, Ann. Mus. Zool. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1928 (1929), p. 181. (Transbaikalia.)

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Herbert Friedmann has called my attention to the fact that Sherborn (Index Anim., sect. 1, 1902) cites *Strix liturata* as of Lindroth, Mus. Grillianum, 1788, p. 5. I have been unable to verify this citation to determine whether the name applies to the species in question, or whether Lindroth is a binary or binomial author.

Eastern shore of Lake Baikal southward to the Kentei Mountains and east to western Amurland and Yakutland.

***Strix uralensis nikolskii* (Buturlin)**

*Syrnium uralense nikolskii* Buturlin, Journ. f. Orn., **55**, 1907, p. 333, 335.  
(Southeastern Siberia.)

Southern coasts of the Sea of Okhotsk southward across central and eastern Amurland to the Little Khingan Mountains and Ussuriland.

**?*Strix uralensis tatibanai* Momiyama**

*Strix uralensis tatibanai* Momiyama, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1927, p. 21.  
(Keton, Sisuka-gun, Sesuka Prefect.-dist., Sakhalin.)

Island of Sakhalin; perhaps not separable from *S. u. nikolskii*.

***Strix uralensis coreensis* Momiyama**

*Syrnium uralense iaponicum* Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 471. (Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.) Not *Strix japonica* Temminck and Schlegel.

*Strix uralensis coreensis* Momiyama, Journ. Chosen Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 4, Jan., 1927, p. 1. (Taianzan, Korea.) In Japanese.

*Strix uralensis morii* Momiyama, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, Nov., 1927, p. 21. (Near Seoul, Korea.)

*Strix uralensis jingkou* Momiyama, Auk, **45**, 1928, p. 182. (Yingkou, Shing King Shong, Manchuria.)

Southeastern Manchuria and Korea; Island of Hokkaido.

***Strix uralensis hondoensis* (Clark)**

*Syrnium uralense hondoense* Clark, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **32**, 1907, p. 472. (Iwaki, Hondo, Japan.)

Northern part of the Island of Hondo, south to about lat. 37° N.

***Strix uralensis momiyamae* Taka-Tsukasa**

*Strix uralensis momiyamae* Taka-Tsukasa, Tori, **7**, 1931, no. 31, p. 14.  
(Shinano, Hondo, Japan.)

Central part of the Island of Hondo.

***Strix uralensis fuscescens* Temminck and Schlegel**

*Strix rufescens* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1847, p. 30. (Japan.) Not *Strix rufescens* Horsfield.

*Strix fuscescens* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., 1847, Aves, pl. 10. (Japan; Island of Kiusiu selected as type locality by Hartert, *antea*, 1913, p. 1021.)

*Strix uralensis pacifica* Kuroda. On an apparently new form of Ural Owl from the Pacific side of Hondo, Japan, 1924, p. 15, 16. (Kusumi, Ito, Province of Izu, Hondo.)

*Strix uralensis nigra* Momiyama, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1927, p. 21.  
(Province of Ohsumi, Kiusiu.)

*Strix uralensis media* Momiyama, Auk, **45**, 1928, p. 183. (Kamatari-mura, Kimitsu-gun, Province of Kazusa, Hondo.)

Western and southern part of Hondo (but not the northern coast from Inaba to Echizen which is inhabited by *momiyamae*) eastward to the region at the entrance of Tokio Bay; Awaji; Shikoku; Kiusiu.

***Strix davidi* (Sharpe)**

*Syrnium davidi* Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 256. (Mupin, Szechwan.)

*Ptynx fulvescens* "David" Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 256 in synonymy of *Syrnium davidi* Sharpe.<sup>1</sup> Not *Syrnium fulvescens* Selater and Salvin, 1868.

Recorded only from the mountains of western Szechwan.<sup>2</sup>

***Strix nebulosa nebulosa* J. R. Forster**

*Strix nebulosa* J. R. Forster, Philos. Trans., **62**, 1772, p. 424. (Hudson Bay.)

*Strix cinerea* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 291. (Hudson Strait.)

Breeds in northern North America from tree limit south to northern British Columbia, central Alberta, northern Manitoba and northern Ontario (and in the mountains to the Sierra Nevada of California, northern Idaho and western Montana). Winters irregularly southward through southern Canada to the northern United States.

***Strix nebulosa lapponica* Thunberg**

*Strix lapponica* Thunberg, Kongl. Vet.-Akad. nya Handl., **19**, 1798, p. 184. (Lapland.)

*Strix barbata* Latham, Index Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 62. (Mountains of eastern Siberia.)

*Strix tridactyla* Fischer, Mém. Soc. Imp. Nat. Moscou, **3**, 1812, p. 278. (Between Moschaisk and Smolensk.)

*Syrnium cinereum sakhalinense* Buturlin, Psovaia i Ruzheinaia Okhota, **13**, Feb., 1907, p. 87. (Island of Sakhalin.) In Russian; Journ. f. Orn., **55**, July, 1907, p. 332, 334.

Forested parts of the northern Palaearctic region from Lapland eastward to the Anadyr, south to about lat. 52° N. in Russia and south to the southern edge of the "Taiga" of Siberia: Island of Sakhalin. In winter moves southward to eastern Germany, lat. 50° N. in Russia, the upper Yenesei valley, Transbaikalia and Amurland.

<sup>1</sup> This name is the result of a lapsus on the part of Sharpe which came about as follows: in Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **7**, 1871, Bull., p. 3-14 is a Catalogue of Chinese birds etc. by David; on p. 4 David lists as no. 36 "*Ptynx fuscescens* Bp. Moupin." Sharpe evidently read *fulvescens* since he wrote ". . . Père David pointed out to me that he was convinced that he had shot two species of *Syrnium* at Moupin, one of which was the true *S. nivicolium* and the other had been determined by M. Jules Verreaux as *Ptynx fulvescens* and still bore this identification in his own handwriting."

<sup>2</sup> This species is almost certainly a southern representative of *Strix uralensis*.



***Strix nebulosa elisabethae* Stegmann**

*Strix nebulosa elisabethae* Stegmann, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Russie, 1925, p. 61. (Upper Sugnur River, Kentei Mountains.)

Confined to the Kentei Mountains in northern Mongolia.

**GENUS RHINOPTYNX KAUP**

*Rhinoptynx* Kaup, Arch. f. Naturg., **17**, 1851, Bd. 1, p. 107. Type, by subsequent designation, *Otus mexicanus* Cuv. = *Bubo clamator* Vieillot (Sharpe, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **2**, 1875, p. 225).

cf. Kelso and Kelso, Key to Species Am. Owls, 1934, p. 16, 40.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 670-673.

***Rhinoptynx clamator clamator* (Vieillot)**

*Bubo Clamator* Vieillot, Ois. Am. Sept., **1**, 1807, p. 52, pl. 20. (Cayenne to Hudson Bay, restricted to Cayenne by Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22**, 1906, p. 574.)

Southeastern Mexico (State of Vera Cruz) southward over Central America and South America to Peru and southern Brazil (Matto Grosso and São Paulo).

***Rhinoptynx clamator oberi* E. H. Kelso**

*Rhinoptynx clamator oberi* E. H. Kelso, Auk, **53**, 1936, p. 82. (Island of Tobago.)

Known only from the unique type.

***Rhinoptynx clamator midas* (Schlegel)**

*Strix maculata* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 45. (Paraguay; based on "el Ñacurutú chorreado" of Azara, Apunt., **1**, p. 202.) Not *Strix maculata* Kerr, 1792.

*Otus midas* "Lichtenstein" Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1862, Oti, p. 2, note. (Montevideo, Uruguay.)

*Rhinoptynx clamator mogenseni* L. and E. H. Kelso, Auk, **52**, 1935, p. 451. (Concepción, Tucumán, Argentina.)<sup>1</sup>

Paraguay and southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul) to northern Argentina (Tucumán) and Uruguay.

NOTE. *Otus macrurus* Kaup (Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **4**, 1859, p. 232. — Mexico), is sometimes referred to this genus, but has never been satisfactorily identified with any known owl. In an effort to settle the status of this supposed species I wrote to Dr. Alfred Laubmann requesting him to examine the type which was believed to be in the Zoological Museum at Würzburg. Dr. Laubmann however informs me that Prof. Dr. Schleip, the director, writes that he cannot find the type in the collection, nor is there any catalogue entry of it. I feel that the name is best dropped as unidentifiable.

<sup>1</sup> The characters claimed for this race are not present in the two topotypical females available to me.



## GENUS ASIO BRISSON

*Asio* Brisson, Orn., 1, 1760, p. 28. Type, by tautonymy, *Asio* Brisson = *Strix otus* Linné.

cf. Bangs, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., 6, 1919, p. 95-98.

Démentiev, Syst. Av. Rossicarum, 1, 1935, p. 51-52.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, 2, 1913, p. 984-992.

Kelso and Kelso, Key to Species of American Owls [Biol. Leaflet no. 4], 1935, p. 37-39.

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., 1, 1901, p. 658-663 (excluding *leucotis*).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 652-670.

***Asio otus otus* (Linné)**

*Strix Otus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 92. (Europe, restricted type locality = Sweden, *ex* Faun. Svec.)

*Asio otus turkmenica* Zarudny and Bilkewitch, Izvestia Zakaspiiskago Muzeia, 1918, p. 16. (Tedzhen and Murgab.)<sup>1</sup>

Resident in the British Isles, Europe and Asia north to lat. 66° N. in western Europe, 58° N. in the Urals, 60° N. in central Siberia and to the Island of Hokkaido; south to the Azores, northwestern Africa, southern Europe, Transcaspia, Turkestan, the Himalayas, northern Mongolia (perhaps to the mountains of western China), Manchuria, Ussuriland and Island of Hondo. In winter migrates from the more northern parts of its range into the British Isles, central Europe, northwestern India, southern China and the southern Japanese Islands.

***Asio otus canariensis* Madarász**

*Asio canariensis* Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., 9, 1901, p. 54. (Tafira, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands.)

Canary Islands: Gran Canaria, Tenerife, Palma.

***Asio otus wilsonianus* (Lesson)**

*Otus Wilsonianus* Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 2, 1830, p. 110. (United States = Pennsylvania, *ex* Wilson, 6, p. 73, pl. 51, f. 3 [*i.e.* f. 1].)

Resident in North America from central British Columbia, southern Mackenzie, northern Ontario, southern Quebec and Newfoundland, south to northwestern Lower California, northern Texas, Arkansas and Virginia. Winters over the greater part of its breeding range and south to central Mexico, the Gulf States and Florida.

***Asio stygius lambi* Moore**

*Asio stygius lambi* Moore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 50, 1937, p. 103. (Babizos, 6400 feet, northeastern Sinaloa.)

Mountains in the states of Sinaloa and Durango, Mexico.

<sup>1</sup> Original not seen, so quoted by Démentiev. The Zool. Rec. for 1931 cites the same journal in its translated form, Bull. Mus. Transcaspien.

***Asio stygius robustus* L. Kelso**

*Asio stygius robustus* L. Kelso, Auk, **51**, 1934, p. 522. (Mirador, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Recorded from Vera Cruz, Guatemala, and Nicaragua; a specimen in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy from Bogotá, Colombia, is referable to this form as are birds from other localities in the temperate zone of Colombia and Ecuador in the American Museum of Natural History.

***Asio stygius siguapa* (d'Orbigny)**

*Otus siguapa* d'Orbigny, in La Sagra's Hist. fis. pol. y nat. Isla de Cuba, **3**, Aves, 1839, p. 40,<sup>1</sup> pl. 2. (Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

***Asio stygius noctipetens* Riley**

*Asio noctipetens* Riley, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **66**, 1916, no. 15, p. 1. (Constanza, 4000 feet, Santo Domingo.)

Islands of Gonave and Hispaniola.

***Asio stygius stygius* (Wagler)**

*Nyctalops stygius* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1832, col. 1221. (Brazil or South Africa = Minas Geraës.)

Brazil from the Rio Solimoës and the Rio Negro southward and eastward to Matto Grosso, São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul.

***Asio stygius barberoi* Bertoni**

*Asio stygius* var. *barberoi* Bertoni, Rev. Soc. Cient. Paraguay, **2**, 1930, fig. on p. 243, p. 246. (Monte Sociedad, Paraguayan Chaco.)

Paraguay; northern Argentina in states of Tucumán, Santiago del Estero, Chaco, Formosa and Misiones.

***Asio abyssinicus abyssinicus* (Guérin-Méneville)**

*Otus abyssinicus* Guérin-Méneville, Rev. Zool., 1843, p. 321. (Abyssinia.)

Highlands of Ethiopia.

***Asio abyssinicus graueri* Sassi**

*Asio abessinicus graueri* Sassi, Anz. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-Naturw. Kl., **49**, 1912, p. 122. (Forested country west of Lake Tanganyika.)

Known only from the type locality in the eastern Belgian Congo.

***Asio madagascariensis* (A. Smith)**

*Otus Madagascariensis* A. Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), 1834, p. 316. (Madagascar.)

<sup>1</sup> P. 31 in French ed.

*Asio Chauvini* Lamberton, Bull. Acad. Malgache (n. s.), **10**, 1927 (1928), p. 40 and pl. (Forest of Varifono, one hour north of Rogez, Brickaville district, Madagascar.)<sup>1</sup>

***Asio flammeus flammeus* (Pontoppidan)**

*Strix Flammea* Pontoppidan, Danske Atlas, **1**, 1763, p. 617, pl. 25. (Sweden.)<sup>2</sup>

*Otus leucopsis* C. L. Brehm, Vogelfang, 1855, p. 413. (Sarepta.)

*Asio accipitrinus pallidus* Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906, p. 151. (West Siberia, eastern Orenburg, Turgai and Turkestan.)

*Asio accipitrinus McIlhennyi* Stone, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899 (1900), p. 478. (Point Barrow, Alaska.)

Breeds in the British Isles (absent from Ireland) and in Europe and Asia north to about lat. 70° N., from Scandinavia to Anadyr, south to the Pyrenees, Italy, the Balkan Peninsula, Caucasus, Turkestan, northern Mongolia, southeastern Manchuria and Island of Sakhalin; in North America breeds from the Aleutian Islands, northern Alaska, northern Mackenzie and Ungava, south locally to California, Colorado, southern Kansas, Missouri, northern Indiana, northern Ohio and the coast of New Jersey; Greenland. Winters south to the Mediterranean, northern Africa, Palestine, Ethiopia, Aden, northern India, southeastern China, Lower California, Guatemala, the Gulf of Mexico and Cuba (rarely).

***Asio flammeus bogotensis* Chapman**

*Asio flammeus bogotensis* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 370. (Savanna of Bogotá, Colombia.)

*Asio galapagoensis aequatorialis* Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 46. (Mount Pichincha, 11,000 feet, Ecuador.)

Arid temperate and paramo zones of Colombia and Ecuador, and possibly also Peru.

***Asio flammeus suinda* (Vieillot)**

*Strix suinda* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **7**, 1817, p. 34. (Paraguay in lat. 27° S., and Rio de la Plata.)<sup>3</sup> *Ex* Azara, no. XLV.)

<sup>1</sup> Based on a plumage aberration; cf. Delacour, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2**, 1932, p. 41.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces *Asio accipitrinus* (Pallas), 1771, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

<sup>3</sup> E. H. Kelso in L. Kelso's Key to Species of American Owls, 1934, p. 39, proposes to apply Vieillot's name to the bird formerly known as *Asio flammeus brevauris* (Schlegel), 1863. *Strix suinda* had hitherto been used for a South American wood owl of the genus *Ciccaba*, but after reading Azara's account of El Suindá, the sole basis of Vieillot's name, I am convinced that Mrs. Kelso is entirely correct in her conception of the identity of this bird and that *suinda* must replace *brevauris*.

South America from southern Peru, southern Bolivia and southern Brazil, southward; Mas a Tierra Island.

**Asio flammeus sanfordi** Bangs

*Asio flammeus sanfordi* Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **6**, 1919, p. 97. (Sea Lion Island, Falkland Islands.)

Falkland Islands.

**Asio flammeus sandwichensis** (Bloxham)

*Strix Sandwichensis* Bloxham, Voy. 'Blonde,' 1826, p. 250. (Hawaiian Islands.)

Hawaiian Islands.

**Asio flammeus ponapensis** Mayr

*Asio flammeus ponapensis* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 609, 1933, p. 1. (Ponapé Island, Caroline Islands.)

Confined to the Island of Ponapé, Caroline Islands.

**Asio flammeus domingensis** (P. L. S. Müller)

*Strix domingensis* P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 70. (Hispaniola.)

Confined to the Island of Hispaniola, Greater Antilles.

**Asio flammeus portoricensis** Ridgway

*Asio portoricensis* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **4**, 1882, p. 366. (North side of Puerto Rico.)

Confined to the Island of Puerto Rico, Greater Antilles.

**Asio flammeus galapagoensis** (Gould)

*Otus (Brachyotus) galapagoensis* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 10. (No locality = Galapagos Archipelago.)

Galapagos Archipelago.

**Asio capensis tingitanus** (Loche)

*Phasmoptynx Capensis* A. *tingitanus* Loche, Expl. Scient. Algérie, Ois., **1**, 1867, p. 99. (Harrach-Bache, near Algiers.)

*Asio nisuelia* subsp. *maroccanus* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 660. (Morocco.)

Northern and central Morocco and northern Algeria; recorded from Lake Chad, Bahr el Ghazal and the Sudan; occasional in southern Spain in autumn.

**Asio capensis capensis** (A. Smith)

*Otus Capensis* A. Smith, South Afr. Quart. Journ. (2), no. 4, 1834, p. 316. (South Africa.) Not *Scops* (now *Otus*) *capensis* A. Smith, t.c., p. 314 = *Otus senegalensis* Shaw.

*Strix (Brachyotus) helvola* Lichtenstein, Verz. Samml. Säugeth. und Vög. Kaffernl., 1842, p. 11. (Liqua River in northeastern Cape Colony.)

*Asio tingitanus andrewsmithi* W. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 24. (New name for *Otus capensis* A. Smith, supposedly not available.)

Africa south of the equatorial forest north to Angola, southeastern Belgian Congo, and Kenya Colony.

**Asio capensis hova** Stresemann

*Otus capensis major* Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **2**, 1873, Rev. Ois. de proie, p. 3. (Bombetok Bay, Madagascar.) Not *Otus major* C. L. Brehm.

*Asio helvola hova* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 64. New name to replace *Otus major* Schlegel, preoccupied.

Madagascar.

GENUS **PSEUDOSCOPS** KAUP

*Pseudoscops* Kaup, Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 769. Type, by monotypy, *Ephialtes grammicus* Gosse.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 674-675.

**Pseudoscops grammicus** (Gosse)

*Ephialtes grammicus* Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, 1847, p. 19 and note (Tait-Shafton, Jamaica.)

Confined to the Island of Jamaica, Greater Antilles.

GENUS **NESASIO** PETERS

*Nesasio* Peters, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **27**, 1937, p. 82. Type, by original designation, *Pseudopteryx solomonensis* Hartert.

cf. Peters, *tom. cit.*, p. 81-83.

**Nesasio solomonensis** (Hartert)

*Pseudopteryx solomonensis* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1901, p. 25. (Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.)

Known only from the islands of Bougainville, Choiseul and Ysabel of the Solomon Islands.

GENUS **AEGOLIUS** KAUP

*Aegolius* Kaup, Skizz. Entw.-Gesch. Eur. Thierw., 1829, p. 34. Type, by monotypy, *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin = *Strix funereus* Linné, 1758.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Nyctala* Brehm, 1828, is a *nomen nudum*.

*Cryptoglaux* Richmond, Auk, **18**, 1901, p. 193. New name for *Nyctala* Brehm, 1828, not *Nyctalus* Bowdich, 1825, Mammalia. Type, by original designation, *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin.

*Microscops* Buturlin, Nasha Okhota, **4**, 1910, p. 10. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Strix acadica* Gmelin.

*cf.* Démentiev, Trav. Inst. Zool. Acad. Sci. Leningrad, **2**, 1934, p. 41-49. (In Russian.)

Id., Syst. Av. Rossicarum, **1**, 1935, p. 52-56.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1913, p. 995-999.

Hartert and Steinbacher, *op. cit.*, Ergänzungsb., Heft 5, 1936, p. 389.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 624-634.

***Aegolius funereus funereus* (Linné)**

*Strix funerea* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 93. (Europe = Sweden.)<sup>1</sup>

*Cryptoglaux tengmalmi transvolgensis* Buturlin, Nasha Okhota, **4**, 1910, p. 11. (Governments of Kazan, Perm and Orenburg.)

Northern and central Europe and western Siberia, north to lat. 68° N. on the Scandinavian Peninsula, to Arkhangelsk, 59° in the Urals, 61° in the region of the Ob, south in the mountain forests to the Pyrenees, Alps, Balkan Peninsula, Kazan, Simbirsk, Ufa and Bachkirie; exact eastern limits not determined.

***Aegolius funereus caucasicus* (Buturlin)**

*Nyctala caucasica* Buturlin, Psov. i Ruzh. Okhota, Mar., 1907, p. 87. (Kislovodsk, Caucasus.) Id., Orn. Monatsb., **15**, May, 1907, p. 82.

Northern Caucasus.

***Aegolius funereus sibiricus* (Buturlin)**

*Cryptoglaux tengmalmi sibirica* Buturlin, Nasha Okhota, **4**, 1910, p. 11. (Khanka Lake, Ussuriland.)

Southern and middle Siberia from Tobolsk, Krasnoyarsk, southwestern Transbaikalia and northern Manchuria, south to Dzungaria, mountains of northern Mongolia and Ussuriland; Island of Sakhalin; recorded from the Kurile Islands and Hokkaido.

***Aegolius funereus pallens* (Schalow)**

*Nyctale tengmalmi pallens* Schalow, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 109. (Xachka Su, central Tian Shan.)

Forested parts of Ferghana, the Tian Shan and Tarbagatai.

***Aegolius funereus jakutorum* (Buturlin)**

*Nyctala jakutorum* Buturlin, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 287. (Jakutsk subprovince.)

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Strix tengmalmi* Gmelin, 1788; *cf.* Lönnberg, Festskr. Uppsala Univ. minnef., 1930, p. 245.



The Yakut country of Siberia between the lower Olekma and the Verkhoyansk Mountains, south to northern Transbaikalia.

**Aegolius funereus beickianus** Stresemann

*Aegolius tengmalmi beickianus* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **36**, 1928, p. 41. (Lang-tang-shu, South Tetung Range, Kansu.)

Northern Kansu.

**Aegolius funereus magnus** (Buturlin)

*Nyctala magna* Buturlin, Psov. i Ruzh. Okhota, Mar., 1907, p. 87. (Kamchatka and the Kolyma region.) Id., Orn. Monatsb., **15**, May, 1907, p. 80. (Type from the Kolyma River at lat. 68° 41' N.)

Forested parts of northeastern Siberia from lat. 68° 30' N. on the Kolyma, to Kamchatka.

**Aegolius funereus richardsoni** (Bonaparte)

*Nyctale Richardsoni* Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 7. New name for *Strix tengmalmi* Audubon, not of Gmelin, Bds. Am., folio ed., pl. 380. (Bangor, Maine.)

Forested parts of northern North America from central Alaska, northern Yukon, Mackenzie, northern Manitoba and Quebec, south to northern British Columbia, northern Alberta, Manitoba, Gulf of St. Lawrence and Nova Scotia. South casually in winter to southern Canada and the northern United States.

**Aegolius acadicus acadicus** (Gmelin)

*Strix acadica* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 296. (North America, = Nova Scotia, *ex* Latham.)

*Nyctala acadica scotæa* Osgood, No. Am. Fauna, no. 21, 1901, p. 43. (Masset, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.)

Breeds from southern Alaska, central British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia south to California, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, northern Illinois, West Virginia and New England; also in the mountains of Mexico, south to Vera Cruz. Winters southward to southern California, Louisiana and Virginia.

**Aegolius acadicus brooksi** (Fleming)

*Cryptoglaux acadica brooksi* Fleming, Auk, **33**, 1916, p. 422. (Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands.)

Resident on the Queen Charlotte Islands.

**Aegolius ridgwayi rostratus** (Griscom)

*Cryptoglaux rostrata* Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 438, 1930, p. 1. (Sacapulas, 4500 feet, Rio Negro Valley, Guatemala.)

Known only from the unique type; a specimen doubtless referable to this form and believed to have come from Quetzaltenango, formerly existed in the old museum at Guatemala City.

**Aegolius ridgwayi ridgwayi** (Alfaro)

*Cryptoglaux ridgwayi* Alfaro, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 217.  
(Cerro de la Candelaria, near Escasú, Costa Rica.)

Known only from the unique type.<sup>1</sup>

**Aegolius harrisii harrisii** (Cassin)

*Nyctale Harrisii* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1849, p. 157.  
(South America.)<sup>2</sup>

Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela.

**Aegolius harrisii iheringi** (Sharpe)

*Gisella iheringi* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1899, p. 40. (São Paulo, Brazil.)

Southeastern Brazil in states of São Paulo, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul (probably also Paraná); Paraguay; northern Argentina in states of Misiones, Tucumán<sup>3</sup> and Jujuy.

## ORDER CAPRIMULGIFORMES

## SUBORDER STEATORNITHES

## FAMILY STEATORNITHIDAE

## GENUS STEATORNIS HUMOLDT

*Steatornis* Humboldt, in Humboldt and Bonpland, Voy. Intér. Am., **1**, 1814, p. 416.<sup>4</sup> Type, by monotypy, "Guacharo" = *Steatornis caripensis* Humboldt, 1817.

cf. Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 653-654.

**Steatornis caripensis** Humboldt

*Steatornis caripensis* Humboldt, Bull. des Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, 1817, p. 52. (Caverns of Caripe, Cumaná, Venezuela.)

Locally distributed in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela and the Guianas; Island of Trinidad.

<sup>1</sup> *A. rostrata* and *A. ridgwayi* are certainly conspecific, in fact it is quite probable that they are conspecific with *acadicus*. Until it is definitely known that they have an adult plumage similar to that of *acadicus* I prefer to maintain them as a specific entity.

<sup>2</sup> See note under *Gisella*, p. 127.

<sup>3</sup> Dabbene, Hornero, **3**, 1926, p. 395, records several specimens from Tucumán that do not agree with either *harrisii* or *iheringi* and which he believes represent yet another form.

<sup>4</sup> Hartert cites this name as of Bull. Soc. Philom., Paris (3), **17**, 1810, p. 295, but the earliest reference given by Sherborn and in the Preussischen Akademie Nomenclator animalium is the one cited here.

## SUBORDER CAPRIMULGI

## FAMILY PODARGIDAE

GENUS *PODARGUS* VIEILLOT<sup>1</sup>

*Podargus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **27**, 1818, p. 151. Type, by monotypy, *Podargus griseus* Vieillot = *Caprimulgus strigoides* Latham.

*Micropodargus* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 57. Type, by original designation, *Podargus marmoratus* Gould.

*Megapodargus* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 62. New name for *Cyphorhina* Lesson 1843, supposedly preoccupied by *Cyphirhinus* Schoenherr 1826, Insecta. Type, by original designation, *Podargus papuensis* Quoy and Gaimard.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 2-4.

Id., Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 157 (forms of *ocellatus*).

Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 4-50.

***Podargus strigoides phalaenoides* Gould**

*Podargus phalaenoides* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839 (1840), p. 142. (Northwest coast of Australia.)

*Podargus strigoides mungi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 283, no. 525. (Mungi, North-West Australia.)

*Podargus strigoides dendyi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 283, no. 526. (Derby, North-West Australia.)

*Podargus strigoides melvillensis* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, Apr., 1912, p. 38. (Melville Island.)

North-West Australia and Northern Territory from Derby to Groote Eylandt; Melville Island.

***Podargus strigoides gouldi* Masters**

*Podargus Gouldi* Masters, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **1**, 1875, p. 45. (Gulf of Carpentaria.)

*Podargus strigoides capensis* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 35. (Jardine Creek, Cape York.)

From Borroloola, Northern Territory, east and north in the Cape York Peninsula.

***Podargus strigoides cornwalli* Mathews**

*Podargus strigoides cornwalli* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 282. (Mackay, Queensland.)

Eastern Queensland from north of Cooktown to south of Mackay.

<sup>1</sup> The arrangement of the Australian forms of this genus is that recommended by Mr. George Mack, *in litt*.

**Podargus strigoides brachypterus** Gould

*Podargus brachypterus* or *macrorhynchus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 163. (Swan River, West Australia.)<sup>1</sup>

*Podargus strigoides rossi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 282. (South Australia.)

?*Podargus strigoides centralia* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 34. (Apperinna Bore, Central Australia.)

Mallee country of northwestern Victoria west to similar country in inland South-West Australia.

**Podargus strigoides strigoides** (Latham)

*Caprimulgus strigoides* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lviii. (New Holland, = Sidney, New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

?*Podargus plumiferus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845 (1846), p. 104. (Brushes of the Clarence and MacLeay rivers, New South Wales.)

Southeastern Queensland to south of Sidney, New South Wales.

**Podargus strigoides victoriae** Mathews

*Podargus strigoides victoriae* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 282. (Victoria, type from Bayswater.)

South of Sydney, New South Wales, south and west to the vicinity of Adelaide, South Australia.

**Podargus strigoides cuvieri** Vigors and Horsfield

*Podargus Cuvieri* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 200. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

**Podargus papuensis** Quoy and Gaimard

*Podargus papuensis* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 207; Atlas, Ois., pl. 13. (Dorey [*i.e.* Manokwari] Harbor, New Guinea.)

*Podargus papuensis baileyi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 281, no. 516. (Cairns, Queensland.)

*Podargus papuensis conigravi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 281. (Waigeu.)

*Podargus papuensis rogersi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 281, no. 516 A. (Cape York.)

*Podargus papuensis pumilus* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 87. (Merauke, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Salawati, Misol; islands in Geelvink Bay: Numfor, Jobi; New Guinea; Aru Islands; Cape York Peninsula.

<sup>1</sup> In *t.c.*, corrigenda, p. 188 appears the statement "p. 163, erase the words *brachypterus* or," indicating Gould's preference for the name *macrorhynchus*.

**Podargus ocellatus ocellatus** Quoy and Gaimard

*Podargus ocellatus* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 208; Atlas, Ois., pl. 14. (Dorey [*i.e.* Manokwari] Harbor, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Salawati, Misol; islands in Geelvink Bay: Jobi, Mios Nom; New Guinea; Aru Islands.

**Podargus ocellatus marmoratus** Gould

*Podargus marmoratus* Gould, Bds. Austr., Suppl., pt. 2, 1855, pl. [8]. (Cape York Peninsula.)

*Cyphorina plumifera neglecta* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (Southern Queensland.) <sup>1</sup>

Cape York Peninsula.

**Podargus ocellatus intermedius** Hartert

*Podargus intermedius* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. x. (Kirivina, Trobriand Islands.)

Trobriand Islands, Fergusson Island, and Goodenough Island.

**Podargus ocellatus meeki** Hartert

*Podargus meeki* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1898, p. 8. (Sudest Island.)

Tagula (or Sudest) Island in the Louisiade Group.

**Podargus ocellatus inexpectatus** Hartert

*Podargus inexpectatus* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1901, p. 24. (Ysabel Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Choiseul and Ysabel.

GENUS **BATRACHOSTOMUS** GOULD

*Batrachostomus* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [17] and text. Type, by monotypy, *Podargus auritus* J. E. Gray.

*cf.* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **22**, 1937, p. 304-329. (Monogr.)

**Batrachostomus auritus** (J. E. Gray)

*Podargus Auritus* "Vigors and Horsfield" J. E. Gray, in Griffith's Anim. Kingd., **7**, 1829, p. 114 and pl. (No locality = Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Borneo, Bunguran Island.

**Batrachostomus harterti** Sharpe

*Batrachostomus harterti* Sharpe, Ibis, 1892, p. 323. (Mt. Dulit, Borneo.)

Confined to the mountains of central Borneo.

<sup>1</sup> Mr. George Mack (*in litt.*) suggests that the type may have come originally from New Guinea or the Cape York Peninsula.

**Batrachostomus septimus microrhynchus** Ogilvie-Grant

*Batrachostomus microrhynchus* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1895, p. 41. (Mountains of Luzon = Mt. Data, 7500 feet, *ex* Ibis, 1899, p. 384.)

Philippine Islands: northern Luzon up to elevations of 7500 feet.

**Batrachostomus septimus menagei** Bourns and Worcester

*Batrachostomus menagei* Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, 1894, p. 11. (Philippine Islands; no exact locality.)

Philippine Islands: Panay and Negros.

**Batrachostomus septimus septimus** Tweeddale

*Batrachostomus septimus* Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 542. (Pasanaca, near Zamboanga, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao (up to 8000 feet) and Basilan.

**Batrachostomus stellatus** (Gould)

*Podargus Stellatus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 43. (Java, error = Malacca.)

Malay Peninsula (including Peninsular Siam); Singapore, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Lingga Islands, Banka, Borneo, Great Natuna Island.

**Batrachostomus moniliger** Blyth

*Batrachostomus moniliger* "Layard" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **18**, 1846, p. 806. (Ceylon.)

Southwestern India from northern Kanara southward; Ceylon.

**Batrachostomus hodgsoni hodgsoni** (G. R. Gray)

*Otothrix hodgsoni* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 101, pl. CLII, Aves. (Northern India = Darjeeling.)

Sikkim east to Assam, south to the hills of northern Burma and Karenni (?).

**Batrachostomus hodgsoni indochinae** Stresemann

*Batrachostomus hodgsoni indochinae* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **22**, 1937, p. 320. (Dak-To, 1400 met., Annam.)

Hills of the Southern Shan States, Laos and Annam.

**Batrachostomus (poliophus?) poliophus** Hartert

*Batrachostomus poliophus* Hartert, Notes Leyden Mus., **14**, Apr., 1892, p. 63. (Padang, Sumatra.)

Mountains of Sumatra.

**Batrachostomus (poliophus?) mixtus** Sharpe

*Batrachostomus mixtus* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, Nov., 1892, p. 4. (Mt. Dulit, Borneo.)

Mountains of Borneo.



**Batrachostomus javensis continentalis** Stresemann

*Batrachostomus javensis continentalis* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **22**, 1937, p. 327. (Toungyeen, Tenasserim.)

Tenasserim (also lower Burma?), Peninsular Siam south to lat. 10° N., southeastern Siam.

**Batrachostomus javensis javensis** (Horsfield)

*Podargus Javensis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 141. (Java.)

Western and central Java below 1600 metres.

**Batrachostomus javensis cornutus** (Temminck)

*Podargus cornutus* "Horsf." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 27, 1822, pl. 159. (Benkulen, Sumatra.)

Sumatra, Banka, Billiton and Borneo.

**Batrachostomus javensis chaseni** Stresemann

*Batrachostomus javensis chaseni* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **22**, 1937, p. 326. (Taguso, Palawan.)

Banguay Island and Palawan.

**Batrachostomus affinis** Blyth

*Batrachostomus affinis* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **16**, pt. 2, 1847, p. 1180. (Malaya.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago and Borneo.

## FAMILY NYCTIBIIDAE

## GENUS NYCTIBIUS VIEILLOT

*Nyctibius Vieillot*, Analyse, 1816, p. 38. Type, by monotypy, Grand Engoulevent de Cayenne, Buffon, = *Caprimulgus grandis* Gmelin.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lieferung 1, Aves, 1897, p. 15-17.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 583-594.

**Nyctibius grandis** (Gmelin)

*Caprimulgus grandis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1029. (Cayenne.)

Tropical Central and South America from the Panama Canal Zone to Peru, Matto Grosso, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

**Nyctibius aethereus chocoensis** Chapman

*Nyctibius longicaudatus chocoensis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 18, 1921, p. 5. (Novitá, 400 feet, Rio San Juan, Chocó, Colombia.)

Western Colombia.

**Nyctibius aethereus longicaudatus** (Spix)

*Caprimulgus longicaudatus* Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 1, pl. 1. (Rio Japurá, Brazil.)

Range imperfectly known, but recorded from eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru, Amazonian Brazil and British Guiana.<sup>1</sup>

**Nyctibius aethereus aethereus** (Wied)

*Caprimulgus æthereus* Wied, Reise Bras., **1**, 1820, p. 236, note. (Rio Mucuri [Macuré], Bahia.)

Southeastern Brazil in states of Bahia, Minas Geraës, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná; Paraguay; recorded also from Mexiana Island and eastern Pará.

**Nyctibius griseus mexicanus** Nelson

*Nyctibius jamaicensis mexicanus* Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 260. (Metlatoyuca, Puebla, Mexico.)

Southern Mexico in states of Sinaloa, Mexico, Puebla, Vera Cruz and Tabasco; Guatemala; Honduras; Ruatan Island.

**Nyctibius griseus costaricensis** Ridgway

*Nyctibius griseus costaricensis* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 91. (Sarchí, Alajuela, Costa Rica.)

Nicaragua to extreme western Panama.

**?Nyctibius griseus panamensis** Ridgway

*Nyctibius griseus panamensis* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 91. (Natá, Coclé, Panama.)

Panama from Veraguas southward through western South America to Peru. Doubtfully distinct from *N. g. cornutus*.

**Nyctibius griseus cornutus** (Vieillot)

*Caprimulgus cornutus* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 245. (Paraguay.)

Brazil south of the Amazon, south to southeastern Bolivia, the Argentine Chaco, Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul.

**Nyctibius griseus griseus** (Gmelin)

*Caprimulgus griseus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1029, no. 5. (Cayenne.)

Island of Trinidad, the Guianas, Brazil north of the Amazon, extending into northern Maranhão.

<sup>1</sup> Snethlage records *longicaudatus* from the Rio Capim and Hellmayr lists *aethereus* from Mexiana Island; if both these identifications are correct then *aethereus* and *longicaudatus* cannot be conspecific unless they are migratory.

**Nyctibius griseus jamaicensis** (Gmelin)

*Caprimulgus jamaicensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1029, no. 6. (Jamaica.)

*Nyctibius jamaicensis (typicus)* (Gm.) Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lief. 1, Aves, 1897, p. 16, part.

Island of Jamaica.

**Nyctibius griseus abbotti** Richmond

*Nyctibius griseus abbotti* Richmond, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **68**, 1917, no. 7, p. 1. (Port-à-Piment, Haiti.)

Hispaniola and Gonave Island.

**Nyctibius leucopterus maculosus** Ridgway

*Nyctibius maculosus* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 92. (Ambato, Ecuador.)<sup>1</sup>

Eastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador.

**Nyctibius leucopterus leucopterus** (Wied)

*Caprimulgus leucopterus* Wied, Reise Bras., **2**, 1821, p. 227, note. (For-ests in the vicinity of Conquista, Bahia.)

Coastal region of eastern Brazil.

**Nyctibius bracteatus** Gould

*Nyctibius bracteatus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1846, p. 1. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Amazonian Colombia, Ecuador and Peru; British Guiana.

## FAMILY AEGOTHELIDAE

## GENUS AEGOTHELES VIGORS AND HORSFIELD

*Ægotheles* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 194. Type, by monotypy, *Caprimulgus novae-hollandiae* Latham = *Caprimulgus cristatus* White.<sup>2</sup>

*Euægotheles* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 52. Type, by original designation, *Batrachostomus psilopterus* Gray = *Batrachostomus crinifrons* Bonaparte.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lieferung 1, Aves, 1897, p. 9-13.

<sup>1</sup> According to Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 273, it is improbable that the type came from Ambato which is in the arid temperate zone of the interandine tableland, but it is highly probable that it came from the region near Baños in eastern Ecuador.

<sup>2</sup> The gender of *Aegotheles* is masculine.

**Aegotheles crinifrons** (Bonaparte)

*Batrachostomus crinifrons* "Temm." Bonaparte, *Consp. Av.*, **1**, 1850, p. 57. (No locality = Halmahera.)

Halmahera and Batjan.

**Aegotheles insignis insignis** Salvadori

*Aegotheles insignis* Salvadori, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova*, **7**, 1875, p. 916. (Hatam, Arfak, New Guinea.)

Mountains of the Vogelkop, Weyland Mountains and northern New Guinea east to the Huon Peninsula.

**Aegotheles insignis pulcher** Hartert

*Aegotheles pulcher* Hartert, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl.*, **8**, 1898, p. 8. (Mountains of British New Guinea.)

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

**Aegotheles cristatus major** Mayr and Rand

*Aegotheles cristatus major* Mayr and Rand, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, no. 814, 1935, p. 4. (Dogwa, southern New Guinea.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Aegotheles cristatus leucogaster** Gould

*Aegotheles leucogaster* Gould, *Bds. Austr.*, pt. 16, 1844, pl. 13. [= **2**, pl. 2 of bound vol.] (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

*Aegotheles rufescens* Hall, *Victorian Nat.*, **18**, 1901, p. 60. (Derby, North West Australia.) Not *Aegotheles rufescens* Salvadori, 1896.

*Aegotheles rufa* Hall, *Victorian Nat.*, **18**, 1901, p. 89. New name for *Ae. rufescens* Hall, preoccupied.

*Aegotheles cristata olivei* Mathews, *Bds. Austr.*, **7**, 1918, p. 65. (Cairns, Queensland.)

*Aegotheles cristata melvillensis* Mathews, *Bds. Austr.*, **7**, 1918, p. 67. (Melville Island.)

Tropical northern Australia.

**Aegotheles cristatus cristatus** (J. White)

*Caprimulgus cristatus* J. White, *Journ. Voy. New South Wales*, 1790, p. 241 and pl. (New South Wales.)

*Aegotheles cristata murchisoniana* Mathews, *Nov. Zool.*, **18**, 1912, p. 284. (East Murchison, West Australia.)

*Aegotheles cristata centralia* Mathews, *Bds. Austr.*, **7**, 1918, p. 67. (Stevenson's River, South Australia.)

Central and southern Australia.

**Aegotheles cristatus tasmanicus** Mathews

*Aegotheles cristata tasmanica* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, 1918, p. 65.  
(Prospect, near Launceston, Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

**Aegotheles savesi** Layard and Layard

*Aegotheles savesi* E. L. and L. C. Layard, Ibis, 1881, p. 132, pl. 5.<sup>1</sup>  
(Tongue, near Noumea, New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia. Known only from the unique type.

**Aegotheles bennettii affinis** Salvadori

*Aegotheles affinis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 7, 1875, p. 917.  
(Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Vogelkop, northwestern New Guinea.

**Aegotheles bennettii wiedenfeldi** Laubmann

*Aegotheles bennetti wiedenfeldi* Laubmann, Orn. Monatsb., 22, 1914,  
p. 7. (Sattelberg, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Sepik River to Holnicote Bay.

**Aegotheles bennettii bennettii** Salvadori and D'Albertis

*Aegotheles bennettii* Salvadori and D'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova,  
7, 1875, p. 816. (Southeastern New Guinea.)

Lowlands of southeastern New Guinea.

**Aegotheles bennettii plumiferus** Ramsay

*Aegotheles ? plumifera* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, 8,  
1883, p. 21. (Southeast New Guinea, error = Fergusson Island.)

Fergusson and Goodenough Islands.

**Aegotheles wallacii wallacii** G. R. Gray

*Aegotheles wallacii* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 154.  
(Dorey [now Manokwari] New Guinea.)

Lowlands of western New Guinea; recorded from Manokwari, Waitakwa River, Eilanden River; Aru Islands.<sup>2</sup>

**Aegotheles wallacii gigas** Rothschild

*Aegotheles wallacei gigas* Rothschild, Nov. Zool., 36, 1931, p. 268.  
(Mount Derimapa, Gebruders Range, New Guinea.)

Weyland Mountains, west-central New Guinea.

<sup>1</sup> The plate is lettered *Aegotheles savesi*.

<sup>2</sup> The Aru Islands bird is perhaps recognizable; the name *Caprimulgus brachyurus* Schlegel, 1866, is available for it if it is deemed worthy of recognition.

**Aegotheles albertisi albertisi** Selater

*Aegotheles albertisi* Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873 (March, 1874), p. 696. (Atam, Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.)

*Aegotheles dubius* A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsber. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Cl., **69**, Abth. 1, 1874, p. 75. (Arfak Mts., 3550 feet, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Vogelkop, northwestern New Guinea.

**Aegotheles albertisi wondiwoi** Mayr and Rand

*Aegotheles albertisi wondiwoi* Mayr and Rand, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **21**, 1936, p. 242. (Wondiwoi, Wandammen Mountains, New Guinea.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Aegotheles albertisi salvadorii** Hartert

*Aegotheles salvadorii* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 649. (Astrolabe Mountains, New Guinea.)

*Aegotheles rufescens* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **36**, 1896, p. 71. (Maroka, New Guinea.)

Mountains of central and southeastern New Guinea: Weyland Mountains, Mount Goliath, Astrolabe Mountains, mountains on the Huon Peninsula, Deva Deva, Mafulu, Mount Tafa, Murray Pass, Ononge, Owen Stanley Mountains.

## FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDAE

## SUBFAMILY CHORDEILINAE

## GENUS LUROCALIS CASSIN

*Lurocalis* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **5**, 1851, p. 189. Type, by subsequent designation, *Caprimulgus nattereri* Temminck (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 12).

*Urocolus* Cabanis and Heine, Mus. Hein., Th. 3, 1860, p. 87. New name for *Lurocalis* Cassin.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Lieferung 1, Aves, 1897, p. 22-23. Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 379.

**Lurocalis semitorquatus stonei** Huber

*Lurocalis stonei* Huber, Auk, **40**, 1923, p. 300. (Ten miles above the mouth of the Rio Banbana, Nicaragua.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Lurocalis semito. quatus noctivagus** Griswold

*Lurocalis semitorquatus noctivagus* Griswold, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **15**, 1936, p. 101. (Salamanca Hydrographic Station, Rio Pequén, Panama.)

Known only from the unique type.



**Lurocalis semitorquatus semitorquatus** (Gmelin)

*Caprimulgus semitorquatus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1031. (Cayenne.)

Northern Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, and the upper Rio Negro region in Brazil; Island of Trinidad.

**Lurocalis semitorquatus nattereri** (Temminck)

*Caprimulgus nattereri* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 18, 1822, pl. 107. (Brazil, Ypanema, São Paulo, fixed as type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*.)

Brazil south of the Amazon from the Solimões, Manaus and Pará, south to Matto Grosso, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul.

**Lurocalis semitorquatus rufiventris** Taczanowski

*Lurocalis rufiventris* Taczanowski, Orn. Pérou, 1, 1884, p. 209. (Tambillo, Peru.)

Andes of eastern Colombia, Andes of Venezuela and Andes of Peru; one record from Ecuador.

GENUS **CHORDEILES** SWAINSON

*Chordeiles* Swainson, in Swainson and Richardson's Fauna Bor.-Am., 2, 1831 (1832), p. 496. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus virginianus* Gmelin = *Caprimulgus minor* J. R. Forster.

*Nannochordeiles* Hartert, Ibis, 1896, p. 374. Type, by monotypy, *Chordeiles pusillus* Gould.<sup>1</sup>

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 18-21 (incl. *Nannochordeiles*).

Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. i-vii + 123, 6 pl. (Monogr.)

**Chordeiles pusillus septentrionalis** (Hellmayr)

*Nannochordeiles pusillus septentrionalis* Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., 15, 1908, p. 78. (Maipures, Rio Orinoco, Venezuela.)

Eastern Venezuela, British Guiana and the Rio Branco region of north-western Brazil.

**Chordeiles pusillus pusillus** Gould

*Chordeiles ? pusillus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 182. ("Supposed to be from Bahia"; the type is a Bahia trade skin.)

Interior of Brazil from Piauí to central Bahia, western Minas Gerais, Goyaz and Matto Grosso.

<sup>1</sup> The very slight structural characters upon which this genus is based, seem to be of specific rather than of generic value.

***Chordeiles rupestris xyostictus* Oberholser**

*Chordeiles rupestris xyostictus* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 23 (in key), p. 116. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from the region about Bogotá, Colombia.

***Chordeiles rupestris rupestris* (Spix)**

*Caprimulgus rupestris* Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 2, pl. 2. (Rocky islands in the Rio Negro, Brazil.)

*Chordeiles rupestris zaleucus* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 23 (in key), p. 118. (Pebas, Peru.)

Amazonian region of eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru and northeastern Bolivia, eastward into Amazonian Brazil to the Rio Negro and the Rio Tapajóz.<sup>1</sup>

***Chordeiles acutipennis texensis* Lawrence**

*Chordeiles texensis* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., 6, Dec., 1856, p. 167. (Texas; restricted to Ringgold Barracks, near Rio Grande City, by Oberholser, *antea*, p. 104.)

Breeds in the southwestern United States and northern and central Mexico from the interior valleys of California, southern Nevada, extreme southwestern Utah, central Arizona, southwestern New Mexico and southern Texas, south to northern Lower California, Nayarit, Zacatecas, Guanajuato, Puebla, Mexico and western Vera Cruz. Winters from central and southern Mexico southward over all of Central America to western Colombia.

***Chordeiles acutipennis inferior* Oberholser**

*Chordeiles acutipennis inferior* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 24 (in key), p. 109. (Triunfo, Lower California.)

Breeds in Lower California from about lat. 30° N., southward. Winters in extreme southern Lower California.

***Chordeiles acutipennis micromeris* Oberholser**

*Chordeiles acutipennis micromeris* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 24 (in key), p. 100 (Xbac, Yucatan).

Breeds in southern Mexico (northward on the Pacific coast to Jalisco) and northern Central America, in states of Jalisco, Colima, Michoacan, Oaxaca and Tabasco; Yucatan Peninsula; Mujeres Island; Guatemala; British Honduras; Bay Islands (?). Winters in Costa Rica and Panama east to the Canal Zone.

<sup>1</sup> The species is attributed to Pará and Pernambuco apparently on the basis of specimens *o* and *p* listed in the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16, 1892, p. 618. Since the bird has not been secured by the many collectors who have since operated between the mouth of the Amazon and the Parnahyba, it may safely be assumed that the specimens referred to are incorrectly labelled.

**Chordeiles acutipennis acutipennis** (Hermann)

*Caprimulgus acutipennis* Hermann, Tab. Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 230.  
(Cayenne.)

The greater part of tropical South America, except areas on the west coast occupied by the next races, south to Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Margarita Island, islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

**Chordeiles acutipennis aequatorialis** Chapman

*Chordeiles acutipennis aequatorialis* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923, p. 1. (Duran, Prov. of Guayas, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador.

**Chordeiles acutipennis exilis** (Lesson)

*Caprimulgus exilis* Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1839, p. 44. (Chile, error = Callao, Peru.)

*Caprimulgus pruinus* "Lichtenst." Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., 10, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 268. (Peru.)

Tropical zone of western Peru.

**Chordeiles minor minor** (J. R. Forster)

*Caprimulgus minor* J. R. Forster, Cat. Anim. N. Am., 1771, p. 13. (No locality = South Carolina *ex* Catesby.)<sup>1</sup>

Breeds over the greater part of Canada and the central and north-eastern United States from southern Yukon, the lower Mackenzie Valley, Alberta, Saskatchewan, west shore of Hudson Bay (Churchill), James Bay, northern Ontario, Quebec and Newfoundland, south to Vancouver Island, southwestern British Columbia, south-central Alberta, south-central Saskatchewan, southern Manitoba, northwestern Arkansas, southern Illinois, Tennessee and Virginia. Winters in South America east of the Andes and south to northern Argentina (provinces of Córdoba and Buenos Aires).

**Chordeiles minor hesperis** Grinnell

*Chordeiles virginianus hesperis* Grinnell, Condor, 7, 1905, p. 170. (Bear Lake, 6700 feet, San Bernadino Mountains, California.)

Breeds from Puget Sound, southeastern British Columbia, southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, south to southern California, central Nevada, northwestern Utah and western Montana. Recorded on migration from southern Mexico and Nicaragua; winter range not known but presumably in South America.

**Chordeiles minor sennetti** Coues

*Chordeiles popetue sennetti* Coues, Auk, 5, 1888, p. 37. (50 miles west of Pembina, Minn. and Wharton Co., Texas = Pembina Mountains, North Dakota.)

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Caprimulgus virginianus* Gmelin, 1789; cf. Richmond, Auk, 34, 1917, p. 88-89.

Breeds in eastern Montana, North Dakota and southwestern Minnesota, south to eastern Wyoming, northern Nebraska and northwestern Iowa. Winter range unknown but presumably in South America.

***Chordeiles minor howelli* Oberholser**

*Chordeiles virginianus howelli* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 25 (in key), p. 57. (Lipscomb, Texas.)

Breeds in Wyoming (except eastern), southeastward across northeastern Utah, Colorado (except southwestern), northeastern New Mexico, central Nebraska, central Oklahoma and northern Texas. Winter range unknown but presumably in South America.

***Chordeiles minor henryi* Cassin**

*Chordeiles Henryi* Cassin, Illustr. Bds. Cal., Texas, etc., 1, 1855, p. 239. (Fort Webster, New Mexico.)

Breeds in southwestern Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico (except northeastern), western Texas and adjacent parts of Sonora and Chihuahua. Winter range unknown but presumably in South America.

***Chordeiles minor aserriensis* Cherrie**

*Chordeiles virginianus aserriensis* Cherrie, Auk, 13, 1896, p. 136. (Valley of the Aserri River, San José, Costa Rica.)

Breeds in southeastern Texas and probably the adjacent part of Tamaulipas. Winter range unknown, presumably in South America.

***Chordeiles minor chapmani* Coues**

*Chordeiles popetue chapmani* Coues (*ex* Sennett MS.), Auk, 5, 1888, p. 37. (Gainesville, Florida.)

Breeds in the Mississippi Valley north to southern Indiana, Alabama, central Georgia and North Carolina, south to the Gulf Coast (west to eastern Texas) and the Florida Peninsula. Winters in western Brazil (Matto Grosso) and northern Argentina (provinces of Santiago del Estero and Entre Rios).

***Chordeiles minor vicinus* Riley**

*Chordeiles virginianus vicinus* Riley, Auk, 20, 1903, p. 432. (Long Island, Bahama Islands.)

Breeds in the Bahama Islands. Winter range not known but presumably in South America.

***Chordeiles minor gundlachii* Lawrence**

*Chordeiles gundlachii* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., 6, 1856, p. 165. (Cuba.)<sup>1</sup>

Breeds in the Greater Antilles: Cuba, Isle of Pines, Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Hispaniola and Puerto Rico.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Chordeiles minor* Cabanis, Jan., 1856, not *Chordeiles minor* (Gmelin), 1789.

GENUS **NYCTIPROGNE** BONAPARTE

*Nyctiprogne* Bonaparte, Riv. Contemp. Turin, **9**, 1857, p. 215. Type, by monotypy, *Caprimulgus leucopygus* Spix.<sup>1</sup>

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 21-22.

**Nyctiprogne leucopyga** (Spix)

*Caprimulgus leucopygus* Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 3, pl. 3, f. 2. (Wooded shores of the Amazon.)

Tropical South America from the Orinoco River eastward to Cayenne and south through central Brazil (west to the Rio Madeira and east to the Rio Parnahyba) to southwestern Matto Grosso.

GENUS **PODAGER** WAGLER

*Podager* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1832, col. 277. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Caprimulgus diurnus* Wied = *Caprimulgus nacunda* Vieillot.

cf. Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **22**, pt. 1, 1938, p. 233-234.

**Podager nacunda minor** Cory

*Podager nacunda minor* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 300. (Boa Vista, Rio Branco, Brazil.)

Northern Colombia, Venezuela, British Guiana, Surinam and the Rio Branco region of Brazil; islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

**Podager nacunda nacunda** (Vieillot)

*Caprimulgus nacunda* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **10**, 1817, p. 240. (Paraguay.)

Eastern Peru, and Brazil south of the Amazon, east to Piahy and Bahia and southward through eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso, Paraguay and Uruguay to Argentina (provinces of Córdoba and Buenos Aires) and casually to Patagonia.

SUBFAMILY **CAPRIMULGINAE**GENUS **EUROSTOPODUS** GOULD<sup>2</sup>

*Eurostopodus* Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 4, April, 1838, app., p. 1.

Type, by subsequent designation, *Caprimulgus guttatus* Vigors and Horsfield. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 7.) Also described as a new genus in Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837 (May), 1838, p. 142.

<sup>1</sup> This name is a *nomen nudum* in Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (4), **1**, 1854, p. 139.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *Lyncornis* Gould, Aug., 1838, and replaces *Eurostopus* "Gould" i.e. Sundevall of Sharpe's Hand-list.



- cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 373-376.  
 Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 23-26.  
 Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 219-233.

**Eurostopodus guttatus harterti** Mathews

- Eurostopodus argus harterti* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 291.  
 (Northern Territory, type from Newery Station.)

Northwestern Australia, eastward to western Northern Territory and southwestward to Shark Bay.

**Eurostopodus guttatus guttatus** (Vigors and Horsfield)

- Caprimulgus guttatus* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1826, p. 192. (Australia; restricted to Paramatta, New South Wales by Mathews, *antea* 1918, p. 227.)

- Caprimulgus argus* "Rosenb.," Salvadori, Orn. Pap. e delle Mol., **1**, 1880, p. 532. In synonymy of *Eurostopodus guttatus*. Ex Rosenberg, Reis naar Zuidoostereil., 1867, p. 37, where a *nomen nudum*. (Aru Islands.)

- Eurostopus argus* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 607 (in key), p. 608. ("Australia, Aru Islands and probably New Ireland.")

Eastern Australia; Aru Islands(?); New Ireland(?).

**Eurostopodus albo-gularis albo-gularis** (Vigors and Horsfield)

- Caprimulgus albo-gularis* Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, Feb., 1826, p. 194. ("New Holland" = New South Wales.)

- Caprimulgus mystacalis* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 69, Oct., 1826, pl. 410. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

- Eurostopodus mystacalis victoriæ* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 58. (Victoria.)

Eastern Australia; New Guinea, where recorded only in winter.

**Eurostopodus albo-gularis nigripennis** Ramsay

- Eurystopodus nigripennis* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, 1881, p. 843. (One of the Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Rendova, Kulambangra, Rubiana.

**Eurostopodus diabolicus** Stresemann

- Eurostopodus diabolicus* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 103. (Kumasot, 250 mètres, base of Kalabat Volcano, Celebes.)

Known only from the type locality in northern Celebes.

**Eurostopodus papuensis** (Schlegel)

- Caprimulgus papuensis* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1866, p. 340. (Salawati and the opposite coast of New Guinea.)



*Eurostopodus Astrolabæ* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **8**, 1883, p. 20. (Astrolabe Mountains, New Guinea.)

*Lyncornis elegans* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 130. (Ramu River, New Guinea.)<sup>1</sup>

Island of Salawati and lowlands of New Guinea.

***Eurostopodus archboldi* (Mayr and Rand)**

*Lyncornis archboldi* Mayr and Rand, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 814, 1935, p. 4. (West slope of Mount Tafa at 2400 metres, New Guinea.)  
Col. pl., Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **73**, art. 1, 1937, pl. 1.

Known only from three specimens from the type locality.

***Eurostopodus temminckii* (Gould)**

*Lyncornis Temminckii* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [16] and text. (Borneo.)

*Lyncornis collaris* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, text to pl. [16].  
Alternate name for *temminckii*.

[*Lyncornis*] *imberbis* Temminck MS. Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, text to pl. [16]. Alternate name for *temminckii*.

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Banka and Borneo.

***Eurostopodus macrotis cerviniceps* (Gould)**

*Lyncornis cerviniceps* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [14] and text.  
("Said to be a native of China or the adjacent islands" = Trang, Peninsular Siam, by designation of Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **5**, 1923, p. 140.)

Assam south of the Brahmaputra eastward into southern Yunnan and south to Burma, the Malay Peninsula to Penang, southeastern Siam and CochinChina.

***Eurostopodus macrotis bourdilloni* (Hume)**

*Lyncornis Bourdilloni* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., **3**, 1875, p. 302. (Kalland, Khauni, Travancore.)

Confined to Travancore.

***Eurostopodus macrotis macrotis* (Vigors)**

*Caprimulgus macrotis* Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1830-1831 (1831), p. 97. (Manila.)<sup>2</sup>

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Mindoro, Mindanao, Basilan.

<sup>1</sup> For remarks on type of *elegans*, cf. Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 31, note, and Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 939, 1937, p. 7-8.

<sup>2</sup> *Lyncornis mindanensis* Tweeddale, 1878, is a synonym; cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., 1909, p. 342-344.

**Eurostopodus macrotis jacobsoni** (Junge)

*Lyncornis macrotis jacobsoni* Junge, Temminckia, **1**, 1936, p. 39, pl. 2.  
(Sinabang, Simalur Island.)

Confined to Simalur Island.

**Eurostopodus macrotis macropterus** (Bonaparte)

*Lyncornis macropterus* "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 62.  
(Celebes.)

Celebes.

GENUS **VELES** BANGS

*Veles* Bangs, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **6**, 1918, p. 92. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Caprimulgus binotatus* Bonaparte.  
cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 167-168. (*Caprimulgus binotatus*.)

**Veles binotatus** (Bonaparte)

*Caprimulgus binotatus* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 60. (Borneo, error = Ashanti, type <sup>1</sup> from Dabocrom, Gold Coast *vide* Hartlaub, Orn. Westafr., p. 22.)

Gold Coast Colony (where known only from the type) and forests of southern Cameroon.

GENUS **NYCTIDROMUS** GOULD

*Nyctidromus* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [12] and text. Type, by monotypy, *Nyctidromus derbyanus* Gould.

cf. Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 6-10.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 535-547.

**Nyctidromus albicollis insularis** Nelson

*Nyctidromus albicollis insularis* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 9. (Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands.)

Tres Marias Islands.

**Nyctidromus albicollis merrilli** Sennett

*Nyctidromus albicollis merrilli* Sennett, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 44. (Nueces River, Nueces County, Texas.)

Lower Rio Grande Valley and the southern Gulf Coast of Texas southward to central Tamaulipas. Winters to Vera Cruz and Puebla.

<sup>1</sup> Bonaparte inadvertently transposed the type localities of *C. concretus* and *C. binotatus*, both described on the same page. For the former he gave Ashanti and for the latter Borneo when he should have done the reverse.

**Nyctidromus albicollis yucatanensis** Nelson

*Nyctidromus albicollis yucatanensis* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **14**, 1901, p. 171. (Tunkas, Yucatan.)

*Nyctidromus albicollis nelsoni* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 90. (Colima, Colima.)

*Nyctidromus albicollis sumichrasti* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 91. (Teapa, Tabasco.)

Tropical Mexico from Sinaloa on the west and southern Tamaulipas on the east southward (including the Yucatan Peninsula) to Chiapas, central Guatemala and British Honduras; Mujeres and Cozumel Islands.

**Nyctidromus albicollis albicollis** (Gmelin)

*Caprimulgus albicollis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1030. (Cayenne.)

*Nyctidromus albicollis obscurus* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 301. (Yurimaguas, Peru.)

*Nyctidromus albicollis intercedens* Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 8. (Tela, Honduras.)

Tropical Central and South America from western Guatemala and Honduras southward to Peru, southern tributaries of the Amazon, Maranhão, Bahia and Espirito Santo; Island of Trinidad.

**Nyctidromus albicollis gilvus** Bangs

*Nyctidromus albicollis gilvus* Bangs, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **3**, 1902, p. 82. (Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Littoral of northern Colombia from the Rio Sinu to the Santa Marta region, perhaps extending up the Magdalena Valley.

**Nyctidromus albicollis derbyanus** Gould

*Nyctidromus Derbyanus* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [12] and text. (South America; Ipanema, São Paulo suggested as type locality by Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **19**, 1935, p. 133.)

Matto Grosso, Goyaz, western Minas Geraës and São Paulo, southward (through eastern Bolivia) to Paraguay, Entre Rios and Rio Grande do Sul.

GENUS **PHALAENOPTILUS** RIDGWAY

*Phalaenoptilus* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **3**, 1880, p. 5. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus nuttallii* Audubon.

cf. A. O. U. Check-List No. Am. Bds., ed. 4, 1931, p. 174-175. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 547-553.

**Phalaenoptilus nuttallii nuttallii** (Audubon)

*Caprimulgus Nuttallii* Audubon, Bds. Am., octavo ed., **7**, 1844, p. 350, pl. 495. (Eastern side of the Upper Missouri, i.e. between Fort Pierre and mouth of the Cheyenne River, South Dakota.)

*Phalaenoptilus nuttalli nitidus* Brewster, Auk, **4**, 1887, p. 147. (Nueces River, Texas.)

*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii nyctophilus* Oberholser, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **4**, 1932, p. 2. (Hart Mountain, northern end of Warner Valley, 20 miles northeast of Adel, Oregon.)

Breeds in the transition and upper austral zones from southeastern British Columbia and northwestern North Dakota west to the eastern base of the Cascade Range and the Sierra Nevada, east to southeastern South Dakota, western Iowa, eastern Kansas and central Texas, and south to Sonora, Chihuahua and Coahuila. Winters from southeastern California and southern Texas to central Mexico.

***Phalaenoptilus nuttallii californicus* Ridgway**

*Phalaenoptilus nuttalli californicus* Ridgway, Man. No. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 588, note. (Nicasio and Calaveras County, California.)

California west of the Sierra Nevada and the Mohave and Colorado deserts from the head of the Sacramento Valley, south to northwestern Lower California.

***Phalaenoptilus nuttallii hueyi* Dickey**

*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii hueyi* Dickey, Condor, **30**, 1928, p. 152. (Bard, Imperial County, California.)

Lower Colorado Valley in southeastern California, southwestern Arizona and northeastern Lower California.

***Phalaenoptilus nuttallii dickeyi* Grinnell**

*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii dickeyi* Grinnell, Condor, **30**, 1928, p. 153. (San Ignacio, lat. 27° N., Lower California.)

Lower California south of lat. 30° N.

GENUS **SIPHONORHIS** SCLATER

*Siphonorhis* Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 77. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Caprimulgus americanus* Linné.

*Microsiphonorhis* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **37**, 1917, p. 329. Type, by monotypy and original designation, *Microsiphonorhis brewsteri* Chapman.

cf. Bond, Auk, **45**, 1928, p. 471-474.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 495-497.

***Siphonorhis americanus americanus* (Linné)**

*Caprimulgus americanus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 193. ("America Calidiore" = Jamaica.)

Confined to the Island of Jamaica, Greater Antilles; now supposed to be extinct.

**Siphonorhis americanus brewsteri** (Chapman)

*Microsiphonorhis brewsteri* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **37**, 1917, p. 329. (Túbano, Province of Azua, Dominican Republic.)  
Islands of Gonave and Hispaniola, Greater Antilles.

GENUS **OTOPHANES** BREWSTER

*Otophanes* Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 88. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Otophanes mcleodii* Brewster.

*Nyctagreu*s Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **14**, 1901, p. 171. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus yucatanicus* Hartert.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 553-559.

**Otophanes mcleodii** Brewster

*Otophanes mcleodii* Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 88. (Sierra Madre of Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico.)

Western Mexico in states of Chihuahua and Jalisco.<sup>1</sup>

**Otophanes yucatanicus** (Hartert)

*Caprimulgus yucatanicus* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 525 (in key), p. 575. (Tizimin, Yucatan.)

Southeastern Mexico in states of Yucatan and Campeche; northern Guatemala in Department of Petén.

GENUS **NYCTIPHRYNUS** BONAPARTE <sup>2</sup>

*Nyctiphrynus* Bonaparte, Riv. Contemp., **9**, 1857, p. 215. Type, by subsequent designation, *Caprimulgus ocellatus* Tschudi. (Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 8, note 5.)

*Ptilonycter*us Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 98. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus ocellatus* Tschudi.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 39-40. (*Caprimulgus*, spp. 1 and 2.)

**Nyctiphrynus ocellatus lautus** Miller and Griscom

*Nyctiphrynus lautus* Miller and Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 159, 1925, p. 1. (Peña Blanca, northeastern Nicaragua.)

Known only from the unique type.

<sup>1</sup> I cannot find on what authority Sharpe's Hand-list, **2**, p. 83 gives the range as "Sonora to Jalapa," though it is probable that Jalapa is a lapsus for Jalisco.

<sup>2</sup> This genus is very close to *Otophanes* and differs principally in the greater amount of feathering on the anterior surface of the tarsus, which instead of being feathered only at the tibio-tarsal joint is feathered more than half way down the front; auricular tufts present, but not elongated or their feathers pointed.

**Nyctiphrynus ocellatus rosenbergi** (Hartert)

*Caprimulgus rosenbergi* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1895, p. x [bis].  
(Rio Dagua, Colombia.)

Western Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

**Nyctiphrynus ocellatus ocellatus** (Tschudi)

*Caprimulgus ocellatus* Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 268.  
(Peru.)

*Nyctiphrynus ocellatus brunnescens* Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **81**, 1937, p. 422. (Fazenda Santa Maria, Rio Gongogy, Bahia.)<sup>1</sup>

Eastern Peru, eastern Ecuador and the greater part of tropical Brazil; Paraguay; northeastern Argentina (Misiones).

GENUS **CAPRIMULGUS** LINNÉ<sup>2</sup>

*Caprimulgus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 193. Type, by tautonymy, *Caprimulgus europaeus* Linné (*Caprimulgus*, pre-binomial specific name in synonymy).

*Systellura* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 97. Type, by original designation, *Stenopsis ruficervix* Sclater.

*Antiurus* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 98. Type, by original designation, *Stenopsis maculicaudus* Lawrence.

*Setopagis* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 98. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus parvulus* Gould.

*Nyctipolus* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 98. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus nigrescens* Cabanis.

*Setochalcis* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 86, 1914, p. 11. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus vociferus* Wilson.

*Thermochalcis* Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 180. New name to replace *Stenopsis* Cassin, 1851. Not *Stenopsis* Rafinesque, 1815 (Coleoptera). Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus cayennensis* Gmelin.

*Rossornis* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 234. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus macrurus* Horsfield.

*Eximionis* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 235. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus eximius* Temminck.

*Nycticircus* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 216. Type, by monotypy, *Caprimulgus trimaculatus* Swainson.

*Nyctictypus* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 216. Type, by monotypy, *Caprimulgus rufigena* A. Smith.

<sup>1</sup> This proposed race requires confirmation based on adequate material.

<sup>2</sup> Includes *Stenopsis* Cassin, 1851, of Sharpe's Hand-list, also *Antrostomus* Bonaparte, 1838.



*Nyctisyrigmus* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 216. Type, by original designation, *Caprimulgus pectoralis* Cuvier.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 358-373; **7**, 1930, p. 370-373.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Africa, **3**, 1933, p. 148-167.

C. H. B. Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 303-308 (remarks on some African forms.)

Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **81**, 1937, p. 423-425 (forms of *rufus*).

Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 34-61.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 846-856.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 400-402 (forms of *hirundinaceus*); **19**, 1932, p. 245-247 (forms of *longirostris*).

Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 587-599 (races of *macrurus*).

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1903, p. 352-368 (excl. *binotatus*).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 6, 1914, p. 497-535 (Stenopsis and Antrostomus).

Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 321-324 (races of *macrurus*).

### **Caprimulgus carolinensis** Gmelin

*Caprimulgus carolinensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1028. (Virginia and Carolina = South Carolina, ex Catesby.)

Breeds in the lower austral zone from southeastern Kansas, southern Illinois, southern Indiana and southern Maryland, south to central Texas and the Gulf States. Winters in Florida, the Greater Antilles, Central America and Colombia.

### **Caprimulgus rufus minimus** Griscom and Greenway

*Caprimulgus rufus minimus* Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **81**, 1937, p. 424. (Panama City, Panama.)

Panama, northern Colombia, Venezuela.

### **Caprimulgus rufus otiosus** (Bangs)

*Antrostomus rufus otiosus* Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, 1911, p. 188. (St. Lucia, West Indies.)

Confined to the Island of St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

### **Caprimulgus rufus rufus** Boddaert

*Caprimulgus rufus* Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 46. (Cayenne, ex Daubenton, pl. 735.)

The Guianas and northeastern Brazil south to the southern tributaries of the Amazon, Goyaz and Bahia; Island of Trinidad (?).

**Caprimulgus rufus rutilus** (Burmeister)

*Antrostomus rutilus* Burmeister, Syst. Uebers. Th. Bras., **2**, 1856, p. 385.  
(Brazil, restricted to southeastern Brazil by Griscom and Greenway, *antea*.)

Matto Grosso and Rio de Janeiro, south to Tucumán, Corrientes, Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul.

**Caprimulgus cubanensis cubanensis** (Lawrence)

*Antrostomus Cubanensis* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1860, p. 260. (Cienega de Zapata and coast of Manzanillo, Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

**Caprimulgus cubanensis ekmani** (Lönnerberg)

*Antrostomus ekmani* Lönnerberg, Ark. Zool., **20B**, 1929, no. 6, p. 1, f. 1.  
(Near Jérémie, Haiti.)

Hispaniola.

**Caprimulgus serico-caudatis salvini** Hartert

*Caprimulgus salvini* Hartert, Ibis, 1892, p. 287. New name for *Caprimulgus macromystax* of American authors, not of Wagler and other European authors. No type or type locality specified. Mirador, Vera Cruz is accepted as the type locality.

*Antrostomus notabilis* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 111.  
(Victoria, Tamaulipas.)

Eastern Mexico in states of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Vera Cruz. In winter to Yucatan.

**Caprimulgus (serico-caudatis?) badius** (Bangs and Peck)

*Antrostomus badius* Bangs and Peck, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **21**, 1908, p. 44. (Toledo district, British Honduras.)

*Antrostomus nelsoni* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 90.  
(Chichen Itza, Yucatan.)

Yucatan and British Honduras; Nicaragua (?).<sup>1</sup>

**Caprimulgus serico-caudatis serico-caudatis** (Cassin)

*Antrostomus serico-caudatis* [sic] Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, 1849, p. 238. (South America.)

Known only from a few specimens without proper data; generally attributed to South America, but may not occur there.

**Caprimulgus ridgwayi ridgwayi** (Nelson)

*Antrostomus ridgwayi* Nelson, Auk, **14**, 1897, p. 50. (Tlalkisala, Guerrero.)

<sup>1</sup> Griscom, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **64**, 1932, p. 192 records this form from Guatemala (specimens in M. C. Z.) and Nicaragua (specimen in New York). The Cambridge specimens prove to be *C. v. chiapensis*.

*Antrostomus goldmani* Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **13**, 1899, p. 26. (Mazatlan, Sinaloa.)

Western Mexico in states of Sonora, Sinaloa and Guerrero.

**Caprimulgus ridgwayi troglodytes** Griscom

*Caprimulgus ridgwayi minor* Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 10. (Progreso, Guatemala.) Not *Caprimulgus minor* J. R. Forster, 1771, nor of Parrot, 1907.

*Caprimulgus ridgwayi troglodytes* Griscom, Auk, **47**, 1930, p. 85. New name for *C. r. minor* Griscom, preoccupied.

Guatemala and Honduras.

**Caprimulgus vociferus vociferus** Wilson

*Caprimulgus vociferus* Wilson, Am. Orn., **5**, 1812, p. 71, pl. 41, figs. 1-3. (Pennsylvania.)

Breeds from Manitoba, southern Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, south to northern Louisiana, northern Mississippi, northern Alabama and northern Georgia, west to the eastern border of the Great Plains. Winters from the lowlands of South Carolina and the Gulf States to El Salvador and Honduras, casually further south.

**Caprimulgus vociferus arizonae** (Brewster)

*Antrostomus vociferus arizonæ* Brewster, Bull. Nuttall Orn. Cl., **6**, 1881, p. 69. (Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona.)

Southern Arizona, southern New Mexico and southwestern Texas, southward in the mountains of northern Mexico to Jalisco and Durango.

**Caprimulgus vociferus setosus** van Rossem<sup>1</sup>

*Caprimulgus vociferus setosus* van Rossem, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **77**, 1934, p. 408. (Galindo, Tamaulipas, Mexico.)

Eastern Mexico from central Tamaulipas to southern Vera Cruz and northern Oaxaca.

**Caprimulgus vociferus oaxacae** (Nelson)

*Antrostomus oaxacæ* Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 260. (Near city of Oaxaca, Oaxaca.)

Sierra Madre bordering the southern part of the Mexican plateau from Michoacan to Oaxaca and the adjacent parts of Chiapas. Perhaps not separable from *setosus* for which it would then be the earlier name.

**Caprimulgus vociferus chiapensis** (Nelson)

*Antrostomus chiapensis* Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 261. (Valley of Comitán, Chiapas.)

Chiapas and the highlands of Guatemala.

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Caprimulgus macromystax* Wagler not applicable.

**Caprimulgus vociferus vermiculatus** (Dickey and van Rossem)

*Antrostomus vociferus vermiculatus* Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **41**, 1928, p. 130. (Los Esesmites, 7500 feet, Dept. of Chalatenango, El Salvador.)

Highlands of Honduras and El Salvador.

† **Caprimulgus vociferus noctitherus** (Wetmore)

*Setochalcis noctitherus* Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **32**, 1919, p. 235. (Puerto Rico, type from Bayamón.)

Puerto Rico: known only from the type skin and from bones found in caves. Now probably extinct.

**Caprimulgus saturatus** (Salvin)

*Antrostomus saturatus* Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 203. (Volcán de Chiriquí, Panama.)

Mountains of Costa Rica and western Panama.

**Caprimulgus longirostris ruficervix** (Slater)

*Stenopsis ruficervix* Slater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 139 (in key), p. 140, pl. 14. (Bogotá, Colombia, and Quito, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia (including Santa Marta), Ecuador, and the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

**Caprimulgus longirostris roraimae** (Chapman)

*Systellura ruficervix roraimæ* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 341, 1929, p. 2. (Philipp Camp, 6000 feet, Mt. Roraima, Venezuela.)

Known only from Mt. Duida and Mt. Roraima.

**Caprimulgus longirostris decussatus** Tschudi

*Caprimulgus decussatus* Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10**, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 268. (Peru.)

Arid littoral of Peru from Trujillo to Islay.

**Caprimulgus longirostris atripunctatus** (Chapman)

*Systellura ruficervix atripunctata* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923, p. 2. (Acobamba, 10,000 feet, Junín, Peru.)

Andes of Peru, Bolivia and northern Chile.

**Caprimulgus longirostris bifasciatus** Gould

*Caprimulgus bifasciatus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 22. (No locality given, but type from Valparaiso, Chile.)

Chile from Coquimbo to the Guaitecas Islands.

**Caprimulgus longirostris longirostris** Bonaparte

*Caprimulgus longirostris* Bonaparte, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **4**, pt. 2, 1825, p. 384. (South America.)

The greater part of Argentina south to Chubut, migratory at least in the southern half of its range. The range given for this species usually includes southern Brazil and Paraguay, but I can find no published records for either of these countries, nor for Uruguay and southern Bolivia where it could reasonably be expected to occur.

**Caprimulgus cayennensis albicauda** (Lawrence)

*Stenopsis albicauda* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **11**, 1875, p. 89. (Talamanca, Costa Rica.)

Costa Rica, Panama and northern Colombia east to the Santa Marta region.

**Caprimulgus cayennensis apertus** nomen nov.

*Stenopsis cayennensis monticola* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 172. (San Antonio, 6600 feet, Western Andes above Cali, Colombia.) Not *Caprimulgus monticolus* Franklin, 1831.

Subtropical zone of the Western Andes of Colombia.

**Caprimulgus cayennensis insularis** (Richmond)

*Stenopsis cayennensis insularis* Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 159. (Curaçao.)

Islands of Curaçao and Bonaire; Margarita Island; northern coast of Venezuela (?).

**?Caprimulgus cayennensis leopetes** Jardine and Selby

*Caprimulgus leopetes* Jardine and Selby, Ill. Orn., **2**, 1830, pl. 87 and text. (Tobago.)

*Stenopsis tobagensis* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **21**, 1908, p. 195. (Tobago.)

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago; doubtfully distinct from *C. c. cayennensis*.

**Caprimulgus cayennensis cayennensis** Gmelin

*Caprimulgus cayennensis* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1031. (Cayenne.)

Eastern Colombia, southern Venezuela, the Guianas and doubtless adjacent parts of northern Brazil.

**Caprimulgus (cayennensis?) candicans** (Pelzelin)

*Stenopsis candicans* Pelzelin in Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866 (1867), p. 588. (Irisanga, São Paulo.)

Central Brazil in states of Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Paraguay.

**Caprimulgus maculicaudus** (Lawrence)

*Stenopsis maculicaudus* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1862, p. 459. (Pará.)

*Stenopsis platúra* Pelzeln in Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866 (1867), p. 589. (Ypanema, São Paulo) = yg. ♀.

*Antiuirus maculicaudatus* [sic] *romainei* Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 87, 1935, p. 320. (Chatarona, near Reyes, Beni, Bolivia.)<sup>1</sup>

Recorded from Bogotá, Colombia (trade skins), British Guiana, Surinam, southeastern Peru, northeastern Bolivia, and Brazil in states of Amazonas, Pará and São Paulo.

**Caprimulgus parvulus anthonyi** (Chapman)

*Setopagis anthonyi* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 67, 1923, p. 4. (Portovelo, 2400 feet, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador.

**Caprimulgus parvulus heterurus** (Todd)

*Setopagis heterurus* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 28, 1915, p. 81. (La Tigrera, Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Santa Marta region of northern Colombia.

**Caprimulgus parvulus parvulus** Gould

*Caprimulgus parvulus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 22. (No locality given, but type from near Santa Fé, Rio Paraná, Argentina.)

South America south of the Amazon and west to eastern Peru, south to Argentina (provinces of Córdoba and Buenos Aires) and Uruguay.

**Caprimulgus maculosus** (Todd)

*Nyctipolus maculosus* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 33, 1920, p. 74. (Tamanoir, Cayenne.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Caprimulgus nigrescens nigrescens** Cabanis

*Caprimulgus nigrescens* Cabanis, in Schomburgk, Reisen Brit. Guiana, 3, 1848, p. 710. (Lower Essequibo River, British Guiana.)

*Nyctipolus nigrescens duidae* Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 81, 1937, p. 423. (Valle de los Monos, 725 feet, Mt. Duida, Venezuela.)<sup>2</sup>

Eastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru, southern Venezuela, the Guianas and the greater part of Amazonian Brazil south to the

<sup>1</sup> While *romainei*, described from a single adult male, may well be a valid form, it was compared only with specimens from Pará and without reference to "*platúra*" or to specimens from other parts of the rather extensive range of the species. Until suitable series from all parts of the range can be critically compared, *romainei* is best placed in synonymy.

<sup>2</sup> The characters given for *duidae* in the original description are also apparent in some specimens of *nigrescens* from the coast of Surinam.



southern tributaries of the Amazon (Rios Madeira, Roosevelt, Tapajóz and Tocantins), and extending eastward into the forest region of northern Maranhão.

**Caprimulgus nigrescens whitelyi** (Salvin)

*Antrostomus whitelyi* Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 438. (Mt. Roraima, 3500 feet, British Guiana.)

Known only from Mt. Roraima.

**Caprimulgus hirundinaceus cearae** (Cory)

*Nyctipolus hirundinaceus cearae* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., 12, 1917, p. 4. (Quixada, Ceará, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil from Ceará to extreme northern Bahia.

**Caprimulgus hirundinaceus hirundinaceus** Spix

*Caprimulgus hirundinaceus* Spix, Av. Bras., 2, 1825, p. 2, pl. 3, f. 1. (Rio Solimoës, error = Feira de Sant' Anna, Bahia, cf. Hellmayr, *antea*, 1929, p. 400.)

*Caprimulgus hirundinaceus crissalis* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., 1, 1915, p. 301. (Rio de Peixe, near Queimados, Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil from southern Piahy (Parnaguá) southeastward across Bahia to São Salvador (formerly called City of Bahia).

**Caprimulgus ruficollis ruficollis** Temminck

*Caprimulgus ruficollis* Temminck, Man. d'Orn., ed. 2, 1, 1820, p. 438. (Algeciras, Spain.)

Breeds in Portugal, southern Spain and Morocco. Winter quarters not known.

**Caprimulgus ruficollis desertorum** Erlanger

*Caprimulgus ruficollis desertorum* Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., 47, 1899, p. 521, pl. 11, upper f. (Tunisia; no holotype designated; the specimen figured is from Djebel el Meda, near Gabes.)

Breeds in Algeria and Tunisia. Recorded as a migrant in the southern Sahara, but winter range not known.

**Caprimulgus indicus hazarae** Whistler and Kinnear

*Caprimulgus indicus hazarae* Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 38, 1935, p. 37. (Abbottabad, Hazara, Himalayas.)

The Himalayas from Simla and Mussorrie to Assam and Yunnan; Burma and the Malay Peninsula.

**Caprimulgus indicus indicus** Latham

*Caprimulgus indicus* Latham, Index Orn., 2, 1790, p. 588. (India.)

India south of the Himalayas.

**Caprimulgus indicus kelaarti** Blyth

*Caprimulgus Kelaarti* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **20**, 1851 (1852), p. 175. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

**Caprimulgus indicus jota** Temminck and Schlegel

*Caprimulgus jota* Temminck and Schlegel, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., Aves, 1847, p. 37, pl. 12 ♂, pl. 13 ♀. (Japan.)

*Caprimulgus innominata* [sic] Hume, Stray Feath., **3**, 1875, p. 318, note. (Near Mergui, Tenasserim.)

Breeds in southeastern Siberia to Amur and Ussuriland south to Kansu, Manchuria and northern Chihli; mountains of northwestern Fukien; islands of Hokkaido, Hondo and Shikoku. Migrates through eastern China and winters in southern China, Indochina, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

**Caprimulgus indicus phalaena** Hartlaub and Finsch

*Caprimulgus phalaena* Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, p. 91. (Palau Islands.)

Palau Islands.

**Caprimulgus europaeus europaeus** Linné

*Caprimulgus europæus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 193. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden, *ex* Fauna Suec.)

Breeds in the greater part of northern and central Europe (including the British Isles) north to lat. 63° N. in Scandinavia, southern Finland and Arkhangelsk, east to the Urals and south to southern Europe where it meets the next race. Winters in tropical Africa and occurs as far south as Cape Province.

**Caprimulgus europaeus meridionalis** Hartert

*Caprimulgus europæus meridionalis* Hartert, Ibis, 1896, p. 370, in text. (Southern Europe and northwestern Africa; type from Parnassus, Greece.)

*Caprimulgus europaeus severzowi* Zarudny, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 166, in text. (Eastern Persia.)

Breeds in Spain, parts of Italy, the Balkan Peninsula, southern Russia, the Caucasus, Asia Minor, Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia; islands of Corsica, Sardinia and Crete. Winters in western tropical Africa.

**Caprimulgus europaeus sarudnyi** Hartert

*Caprimulgus europaeus sarudnyi* Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 849. (Tarbagatai Mountains.)

Breeds in western Siberia from the Ural Mountains east to Transbaikalia, south to the lower Ural River, delta of the Syr Darya, Tarbagatai, the Altai and the Kentei Mountains. Migrates through western Turkestan; winter quarters not definitely known.

**Caprimulgus europaeus unwini** Hume

*Caprimulgus unwini* Hume, Ibis, 1871, p. 406. (Agrore Valley and the neighborhood of Abbottabad. The specimens listed as types in the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. are from the former locality.)

*Caprimulgus nauta* Lönnerberg, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, 1915, p. 39. (At sea, off Aden, Arabia.)<sup>1</sup>

Breeds in southwestern Asia, south of the range of *sarudnyi*, from the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea east to Kuldja and the Khangai Mountains, south to eastern Persia, Baluchistan, Sind, the Punjab and the Saissan Depression. Winters in northwestern India and in eastern Africa from the Egyptian Sudan to Natal.

**Caprimulgus europaeus plumipes** Przewalski

*Caprimulgus plumipes* Przewalski, Mongol. i Strana Tangut., **2**, 1876, p. 22. (Northern bend of the Huang Ho.)

*Caprimulgus europaeus angeri* Zarudny, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 165. (Tashkent, Turkestan.)

Deserts of eastern Turkestan.

**Caprimulgus aegyptius aegyptius** Lichtenstein

*Caprimulgus aegyptius* Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 59. (Upper Egypt.)

Breeds in Transcaspia, the desert areas of Turkestan, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, eastern and southern Persia, Iraq, northern Egypt and Nubia. Migratory in the Asiatic part of its range; winters in Egypt and the Sudan.

**Caprimulgus aegyptius saharae** Erlanger

*Caprimulgus aegyptius saharae* Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **47**, 1899, p. 525, pl. 12, upper f. (Oued Beshima, Tunisia.)

Resident in the northern Sahara from Algeria to the Nile.

**Caprimulgus mahrattensis** Sykes

*Caprimulgus Mahrattensis* Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1832, p. 83. (Mahrattas.)

Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Sind and northwestern India.

**Caprimulgus nubicus tamaricis** Tristram

*Caprimulgus tamaricis* Tristram, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 170, 430. (Dead Sea depression, Palestine.)

From the Dead Sea depression in Palestine southeastward along the Arabian coast of the Red Sea to the Aden Protectorate.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1937, p. 21.

**Caprimulgus nubicus nubicus** Lichtenstein

*Caprimulgus nubicus* Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 59. (Nubia.)

Berber and Dongola Provinces of the Egyptian Sudan.

**Caprimulgus nubicus torridus** Lort Phillips

*Caprimulgus torridus* Lort Phillips, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 8, 1898, p. xxiii. (Eyf, Haud Plateau, Somaliland.)

Somaliland.

**Caprimulgus nubicus taruensis** van Someren

*Caprimulgus nubicus taruensis* van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 40, 1919, p. 25. (Tsavo, Kenya Colony.)

Desert region between Kilimanjaro and Tsavo.

**Caprimulgus nubicus jonesi** Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes

*Caprimulgus jonesi* Ogilvie-Grant and Forbes, Bull. Liverpool Mus., 2, 1899, p. 3. (Dimichiro Valley, Garieh Plain, Socotra Island.)

Socotra Island.

**Caprimulgus eximius simplicior** Hartert

*Caprimulgus eximius simplicior* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 28, 1921, p. 109. (Zinder and Damergu, French West Africa; type from Zinder.)

Driest parts of French West Africa from Aïr south to Damergu, perhaps extending further westward.

**Caprimulgus eximius eximius** Temminck

*Caprimulgus eximius* "Rupp." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 67, 1826, pl. 398. (Sennar.)

Darfur through Kordofan to the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (Shendi).

**Caprimulgus madagascariensis aldabrensis** Ridgway

*Caprimulgus aldabrensis* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 17, 1894, p. 373. (Aldabra Island.)

Aldabra Island.

**Caprimulgus madagascariensis madagascariensis** Sganzin

*Caprimulgus Madagascariensis* Sganzin, Mém. Soc. Mus. Hist. Nat. Strasbourg, 3, 1840, p. 28. (Sainte Marie, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

**Caprimulgus macrurus albonotatus** Tickell

*Caprimulgus Albonotatus* Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 2, 1833, p. 580. (Dampara, Dholbhum, Bengal.)

*Caprimulgus nepalensis* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16, 1892, p. 540. (Ex Hodgson MS., a *nomen nudum* cited in synonymy of *C. albonotatus* by Hodgson in Zool. Misc., 1844, p. 82.)

*Caprimulgus macrourus hodgsoni* Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., 7, 1930, p. 372. New name for *Caprimulgus nepalensis* Hartert, not available.

Northern India, east to Assam and south to the United Provinces.

***Caprimulgus macrurus atripennis* Jerdon**

*Caprimulgus atripennis* Jerdon, Illustr. Indian Orn., 1845, pl. 24. (Eastern Ghats to west of Nellore.)

Southern India.

**?*Caprimulgus macrurus ambiguus* Hartert**

*Caprimulgus macrurus ambiguus* Hartert, Ibis, 1896, p. 373. (Malay Peninsula, Burma, Assam and the eastern Himalayas. Restricted to southern Tenasserim by Kloss, Ibis, 1918, p. 95-96.)

Burma and southern Yunnan, south to Tenasserim, Peninsular Siam, Siam, and Cochinchina. Doubtfully distinct from *C. m. bimaculatus*.

***Caprimulgus macrurus bimaculatus* Peale**

*Caprimulgus bimaculatus* Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., 8, 1848, p. 170. (Singapore.)

*Caprimulgus macrurus anamesus* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 48, 1915, p. 593. (Tanjongkalong, Singapore Island.)

Malay Peninsula from Penang southward; Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago.

***Caprimulgus macrurus andamanicus* Hume**

*Caprimulgus andamanicus* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., 1, 1873, p. 470. (Jolly Boys Island, Andaman Islands.)

Andaman Islands.

***Caprimulgus macrurus macrurus* Horsfield**

*Caprimulgus macrurus* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, 13, pt. 1, 1821, p. 142. (Java.)

Ceylon?<sup>1</sup> Java, Bali, Borneo, Banguay Island; Palawan and Calamianes.<sup>2</sup>

***Caprimulgus macrurus hainanus* Mayr**

*Caprimulgus macrurus hainanus* Mayr, Ibis, 1938, p. 310. (Cheteriang, Hainan.)

Hainan.

<sup>1</sup> Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 38, 1935, p. 36, are unable to distinguish between specimens from Ceylon and those from Java, but cf. Hartert, Ibis, 1896, p. 371-372.

<sup>2</sup> Birds from Borneo and the Palawan group may be separable under the name of *Caprimulgus salvadorii* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 99, pl. 22, f. 1. (Labuan Island.)

**Caprimulgus macrurus manillensis** Walden

*Caprimulgus manillensis* Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **9**, pt. 2, 1875, p. 159. (Manila, ex G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Fissirostres, 1848, p. 7, where a *nomen nudum*.)

Philippine Islands generally, except Mindanao and the Palawan group.

**?Caprimulgus macrurus delacouri** Hachisuka

*Caprimulgus macrurus Delacouri* Hachisuka, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **1**, 1931, p. 471. (Sigaboy, Prov. of Cotabato, Mindanao.)

Confined to the Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands. Requires confirmation.

**Caprimulgus macrurus celebensis** Ogilvie-Grant

*Caprimulgus celebensis* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1894, p. 519. (Celebes.) Celebes; Wetar Island (?).

**Caprimulgus macrurus oberholseri** Rothschild and Hartert

*Caprimulgus macrurus oberholseri* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 322. (1500 feet on Lombok.)

Lombok, Sumbawa, Djampea and Saleyer.

**Caprimulgus macrurus mesophanis** Oberholser

*Caprimulgus macrurus mesophanis* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 590. (Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Obi, Buru, Amboina, Ceram and Ceramlaut.

**Caprimulgus macrurus kuehni** Rothschild and Hartert

*Caprimulgus macrurus kuehni* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 322. (Tual, Little Kei Island.)

Babar; Tenimber Islands; Kei Islands.

**Caprimulgus macrurus schillmölleri** Stresemann

*Caprimulgus macrurus schillmölleri* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 170. (Gamkonora, Halmahera.)

Halmahera and probably also the other northern Moluccas; western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Batanta.

**Caprimulgus macrurus yorki** Mathews

*Caprimulgus macrurus yorki* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 291, no. 568. (Cape York.)

*Caprimulgus macrurus keatsi* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, Jan., 1912, p. 291, no. 569. (Point Keats, Northern Territory.)

*Caprimulgus macrurus albolaxatus* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25**, April, 1918, p. 323. (Vulcan Island.)



*Rossornis macrurus coincidens* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, August, 1918, p. 241. (Cairns, Queensland.)

*Rossornis macrurus rogersi* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, August, 1918, p. 242. (Melville Island.)

*Rossornis macrurus aruensis* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, 1918, p. 242. (Aru Islands.)

New Britain, Rook Island, Long Island, Vulcan Island, Dampier Island, New Guinea,<sup>1</sup> Aru Islands, and northern tropical Australia.

**Caprimulgus macrurus meeki** Rothschild and Hartert

*Caprimulgus macrurus meeki* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., 25, 1918, p. 321. (Sudest Island.)

Known only from Tagula [Sudest] Island in the Louisiade Archipelago.

**Caprimulgus pectoralis nigriscapularis** Reichenow

*Caprimulgus nigriscapularis* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., 1, 1893, p. 31. (Songa, west of Lake Albert.)

*Caprimulgus claudi* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 19, 1907, p. 47. (Ubangi River.)

Portuguese Guinea, Nigeria, Ubangi-Shari and the lower Congo eastward to the Uganda forest region and the north shore of Lake Tanganyika.

**Caprimulgus pectoralis fervidus** Sharpe

*Caprimulgus fervidus* Sharpe, in Layard's Bds. So. Afr., new ed., 1875, p. 86. (Damaraland.)

Angola eastward through the southern Belgian Congo and Rhodesia to Nyasaland, south to Ovampoland and Natal. Extends northward to Kilosa and the Kondoa district in central Tanganyika Territory.

**Caprimulgus pectoralis pectoralis** Cuvier

*Caprimulgus pectoralis* Cuvier, Règne Anim., 1, 1817 (1816), p. 376, note 2. (Africa, based entirely on Levaillant, pl. 49 = Knysna, Cape Province.)

Southern and coastal districts of Cape Province north to Namaqualand and Natal.

**Caprimulgus rufigena fraenatus** Salvadori

*Caprimulgus fraenatus* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 21, 1884, p. 118. (Daimbi, Shoa.)

Eritrea, northern Ethiopia and Somaliland south through Kenya Colony to the Kilimanjaro region.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Mayr and Rand, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 73, 1937, p. 74-75.

**?*Caprimulgus rufigena keniensis* van Someren**

*Caprimulgus keniensis* van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 25.  
(North of Mt. Kenia.)

Known only from the type. Doubtfully distinct from *fraenatus*.<sup>1</sup>

**?*Caprimulgus rufigena quanzae* Bowen**

*Caprimulgus rufigena quanzae* Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **82**,  
1930, p. 1. (Villa General Machado, Quanza River valley, Angola.)  
Angola. Doubtfully distinct from *C. r. rufigena*.

***Caprimulgus rufigena rufigena* A. Smith**

*Caprimulgus rufigena* A. Smith, Illustr. Zool. So. Afr., 1845, Aves, pl.  
100 and text. (Eastern districts of Cape Colony.)

Breeds in South Africa north to the Cunene River and Southern Rhodesia. Recorded as an "off season" migrant in Ashanti, Nigeria, Cameroon and Darfur.

***Caprimulgus donaldsoni* Sharpe**

*Caprimulgus donaldsoni* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1895, p. xxix.  
(Somaliland to the Galla country; type from Hargeissa.)

Western and southern Somaliland south to southern Kenya Colony.

***Caprimulgus poliocephalus poliocephalus* Rüppell**

*Caprimulgus poliocephalus* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vögel, 1840,  
p. 106. (Kulla, Ethiopia.)

*Caprimulgus palmquisti* Sjöstedt, in Sjöstedt's Wiss. Ergebn. Schwed.  
Zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro, Meru, etc., **1**, Abt. 3, 1908, p. 101, pl. 1.  
(Kibonoto, Mt. Kilimanjaro.)

Ethiopia and the inland parts of Kenya Colony and northern Tanganyika Territory.

***Caprimulgus poliocephalus ruwenzorii* Ogilvie-Grant**

*Caprimulgus ruwenzorii* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, 1908,  
p. 94. (Mubuku Valley, 9000 feet, Mt. Ruwenzori.)

Central Africa in the region of Mt. Ruwenzori, the Kivu district and northwest of Lake Tanganyika.

***Caprimulgus poliocephalus guttifer* Grote**

*Caprimulgus pectoralis guttifer* Grote, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, 1921, p. 125.  
(Mlalo, Tanganyika Territory.)

Tanganyika Territory from Njombe in the south-central part to the Usambara Mountains in the northeastern part.

<sup>1</sup> See Hartert, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 401.

**Caprimulgus poliocephalus koesteri** Neumann

*Caprimulgus koesteri* Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **79**, 1931, p. 550. (Lumbale, Bailundu, Benguella.)

Known only from the type locality.

**Caprimulgus asiaticus asiaticus** Latham

*Caprimulgus asiaticus* Latham, Index Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 588. (India, = Bombay.)

Plains of India and Burma; southern Siam and southern Indochina.

**Caprimulgus asiaticus eidos** nomen nov.

*Caprimulgus asiaticus minor* Parrot, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 170. (Vavuniya, northern Ceylon.) Not *Caprimulgus minor* J. R. Forster.

Ceylon.

**Caprimulgus asiaticus siamensis** deSchauensee

*Caprimulgus asiaticus siamensis* deSchauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85**, 1934, p. 373. (Chieng Mai, Siam.)

Northern Siam.

**Caprimulgus natalensis accrae** Shelley

*Caprimulgus accrae* Shelley, Ibis, 1875, p. 379. (Accra, Gold Coast Colony.)

Recorded from Liberia, Gold Coast and extreme western Cameroon.

**Caprimulgus natalensis chadensis** Alexander

*Caprimulgus chadensis* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 90. (Lake Chad.)

*Caprimulgus Ugandae* Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar., **13**, 1915, p. 394. (Mujenje, Uganda.)<sup>1</sup>

Lake Chad eastward to the White Nile and south to the Uelle district, Mount Ruwenzori and Uganda.

**Caprimulgus natalensis gabonensis** Alexander

*Caprimulgus gabonensis* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 90. (Gaboon.)

Savannas of Gaboon south to the lower Congo and east to the middle Congo.

**Caprimulgus natalensis fulviventris** Hartlaub

*Caprimulgus fulviventris* Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, 1861, p. 102. (Bembe, Angola.)

Known only from the type.

<sup>1</sup> Selater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **52**, 1931, p. 57-58, after an examination of the types of *ugandae*, finds them identical with *chadensis*.

**Caprimulgus natalensis natalensis** A. Smith

*Caprimulgus natalensis* A. Smith, Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., 1845, Aves, pl. 99 and text. (Port Natal, *i.e.* Durban, Natal.)

Natal and Zululand.

**Caprimulgus inornatus vinacea-brunneus** Bannerman

*Caprimulgus inornatus vinacea-brunneus* Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 52, 1932, p. 147. (Tawa [or Tahoua], French Niger Colony.)

Known only from Tahoua and Tillia, French West Africa.

**Caprimulgus inornatus inornatus** Heuglin

*Caprimulgus inornatus* Heuglin, Orn. Nordost Afr., 1, 1869, p. 129. (Bogosland.)

Air eastward through Darfur to Eritrea and the coasts of the Red Sea, south to southern Nigeria, the Uelle district, Uganda, the Usambara Mountains and Somaliland; southwestern Arabia.

**Caprimulgus stellatus stellatus** Blundell and Lovat

*Caprimulgus stellatus* Blundell and Lovat, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 10, 1899, p. xxi. (Kassim River, southern Ethiopia.)

Hawash district of Ethiopia east to Gallaland and Somaliland and south to the North Guaso Nyiro River in Kenya Colony.

**Caprimulgus stellatus simplex** Neumann

*Caprimulgus stellatus simplex* Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., 55, 1907, p. 593. (Lake Zwai, Ethiopia.)

Lake region of southern Ethiopia.<sup>1</sup>

**Caprimulgus ludovicianus** Stephenson Clarke

*Caprimulgus ludovicianus* Stephenson Clarke, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 31, 1913, p. 108. (Southwestern Ethiopia.)

Known only from the type.

**Caprimulgus monticolus monticolus** Franklin

*Caprimulgus monticolus* Franklin, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1830-1831 (1831), p. 116. (Ganges between Calcutta and Benares.)

All of India from Sind to Travancore on the west and from Madras to Orissa and Bihar, east to western Bengal.

**Caprimulgus monticolus burmanicus** Stuart Baker

*Caprimulgus monticolus burmanicus* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 51, 1931, p. 102. (Upper Chindwin, Burma.)

Sikkim east to Assam and south to eastern Bengal, Burma and Siam.

<sup>1</sup> It is quite possible that all of the members of the *inornatus-stellatus* group are conspecific, but it rests upon some future reviser with adequate material from all parts of the range to prove or disprove this supposition. In the meantime I follow the customary treatment.

**Caprimulgus monticolus amoyensis** Stuart Baker

*Caprimulgus monticolus amoyensis* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1931, p. 102. (Amoy, China.)

Southeastern China in provinces of Fukien, Kwangtung, Kwangsi and Yunnan.

**Caprimulgus monticolus stictomus** Swinhoe

*Caprimulgus stictomus* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 250. (Ape's Hill, Formosa.)

*Caprimulgus stictomus digitalis* Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1931, p. 101, in text. Mention of a manuscript name of Swinhoe's on the labels of some specimens of *stictomus* in the British Museum.

Formosa; Indochina.

**Caprimulgus affinis affinis** Horsfield

*Caprimulgus affinis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 142. (Java.)

Sumatra, Billiton, Nias, Borneo, Java, Bali, Karimon Java Islands, Lombok,<sup>1</sup> Sumbawa,<sup>1</sup> Flores,<sup>1</sup> Alor,<sup>1</sup> Timor,<sup>1</sup> and Kisar (?).

**Caprimulgus affinis kasuidori** Hachisuka

*Caprimulgus affinis kasuidori* Hachisuka, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **52**, 1932, p. 81. (Savu, Lesser Sunda Islands.)

Islands of Savu and Sumba.

**Caprimulgus affinis griseatus** Walden

*Caprimulgus griseatus* Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. London, **9**, pt. 2, 1875, p. 160. (Philippine Islands, *ex* G. R. Gray, Handlist, **1**, 1869, p. 57, where a *nomen nudum*.)

Philippines: Luzon, Catanduanes, Mindoro, Sibuyan, Negros and Cebu.

**Caprimulgus affinis mindanensis** Mearns

*Caprimulgus affinis mindanensis* Mearns, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 85. (Malabang, Mindanao.)

Confined to Mindanao.

**Caprimulgus affinis propinquus** Riley

*Caprimulgus affinis propinquus* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, 1918, p. 155. (Parigi, Celebes.)

Celebes, where known from the central northern part and the southern Peninsula.

<sup>1</sup> Birds from these islands are referred to *propinquus* by Hachisuka; such a distribution is very unlikely; it hardly seems probable that the Lesser Sunda Islands form should be the same as the Celebesian, with yet a different race on Savu and Sumba.

**Caprimulgus tristigma sharpei** Alexander

?*Scotornis trimaculatus* Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., 2, 1837, p. 70. (Western Africa.)

*Caprimulgus sharpei* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 12, 1901, p. 29. (Gambaga, Gold Coast.)

*Caprimulgus goslingi* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 19, 1907, p. 47. (Mt. Kaga Dzirri, Kemo River, French Congo.)

Senegal (?); Gold Coast, Ubangi-Shari, French Sudan; eastern Cameroon (?).

**Caprimulgus tristigma tristigma** Rüppell

*Caprimulgus tristigma* Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1840, p. 105. (Gondar, Ethiopia.)

*Caprimulgus eleanorae* Phillips, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 26, 1913, p. 167. (Fazogli, Blue Nile.)

Eastern Sudan and Ethiopia, south to Kenya Colony and the north-eastern Congo border.

**Caprimulgus tristigma lentiginosus** A. Smith

*Caprimulgus lentiginosus* A. Smith, Illustr. Zool. S. Afr., 1845, Aves, pl. 101 and text. (Great Namaqualand.)

Africa south of the Benguela Plateau, Katanga and southern Tanganyika Territory to the Transvaal and Mashonaland.

**Caprimulgus concretus** Bonaparte

*Caprimulgus concretus* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 60. (Ashanti, error = Borneo);<sup>1</sup> the types are from Banjermassing, *vide* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 100.

*Caprimulgus mirificus* Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., 60, 1912, no. 7, p. 7. (Siak River, Sumatra.)

Sumatra, Billiton and Borneo.

**Caprimulgus pulchellus pulchellus** Salvadori

*Caprimulgus pulchellus* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, 14, 1879, p. 195. (Mt. Singalan, Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

**Caprimulgus pulchellus bartelsi** Finsch

*Caprimulgus Bartelsi* Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., 23, 1902, p. 148. (Pasir Datar, 3000 feet, western Java.)

Java.

**Caprimulgus enarratus** G. R. Gray

*Caprimulgus enarratus* G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), 8, 1871, p. 428. (Madagascar.)

Forests of northwestern and eastern Madagascar.

<sup>1</sup> See note under *Veles binotatus* p. 192.



**Caprimulgus batesi** Sharpe

*Caprimulgus batesi* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1906, p. 18. (River Ja, Cameroon.)

Equatorial forest region from southern Cameroon eastward to the Semliki Valley of the Belgian Congo and southward to the middle Congo River.

GENUS **SCOTORNIS** SWAINSON

*Scotornis* Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 66. Type, by subsequent designation, *Caprimulgus climacurus* Vieillot. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 11.)

*Crotema* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 216. Type, by monotypy, *Caprimulgus fossii* Hartlaub.<sup>1</sup>

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 175-178.

Bates, Ibis, 1927, p. 19-22.

Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **83**, 1931, p. 40-43 (races of *fossii*).

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 309-312 (races of *fossii*).

**Scotornis fossii fossii** (Hartlaub)

*Caprimulgus Fossii* Hartlaub, Syst. Orn. Westafr., 1857, p. 23. (Gaboön.)

*Crotema fossii youngi* Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 26. (Livingstonia, Central Africa = Nyasaland.)

Cameroon, the Katanga and Ruwenzori, south to the Cunene River, Orange Free State and Nyasaland.

**?Scotornis fossii mossambicus** (Peters)

*Caprimulgus mossambicus* Peters, Journ. f. Orn., **16**, 1868, p. 134. (Inhambane, Portuguese East Africa.)

East African coastal regions from Mombasa southward through Mozambique. Doubtfully distinct from *S. f. fossii*.

**Scotornis fossii clarus** (Reichenow)<sup>2</sup>

*Caprimulgus clarus* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 29. (Bukoba, Tanganyika Territory, and Mengo, Uganda.)

<sup>1</sup> There are two courses open in the case of the genus *Scotornis*; one is to combine it with *Caprimulgus*, the other is to maintain it with the addition of *C. fossii*. The rather narrow rectrices and much graduated tail of *climacurus* certainly render this species an intrusive element in *Caprimulgus*, but *fossii* is exactly like it in color and *clarus* and *apatelius* are certainly approaches to *climacurus* in the character of the tail.

<sup>2</sup> Van Someren (Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 85-86), and Grant and Mackworth-Præd (Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1937, p. 18-20), consider *fossii* to be specifically distinct from *clarus* on the grounds that both occur at the same localities in

Uganda eastward through the southern half of Kenya Colony to the coast and south through the inland parts of the northern half of Tanganyika Territory.

**Scotornis fossii apatelius** (Neumann)

*Caprimulgus apatelius* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 143. (Galana River, Lake Abaya, Ethiopia.)

Central Ethiopia east to the Danakil coast and Somaliland, south to northern Kenya Colony (Tana River).

**Scotornis climacurus climacurus** (Vieillot)

*Caprimulgus climacurus* Vieillot, Gal. Ois., **1**, 1825, p. 195, pl. 122. (Senegal.)

Breeds in the African semi-arid belt from Senegal and Gambia eastward through Lake Chad to Darfur. Migrates to the tree and grass savanna belts from Sierra Leone and Gold Coast Colony, eastward to northwestern Kenya Colony.

**Scotornis climacurus nigricans** Salvadori

*Scotornis nigricans* Salvadori, Atti Soc. Ital. Soc. Nat. Milano, **11**, 1868, p. 449. ("Fiume Bianco" i.e. White Nile.)

Darfur and Kordofan westward to the Blue Nile, Lake Tana and the Baro River.

**Scotornis climacurus leoninus** Bannerman

*Scotornis climacurus leoninus* Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **52**, 1932, p. 148. (Bo, Sierra Leone.)

Resident in Sierra Leone.

**Scotornis climacurus sclateri** Bates

*Scotornis climacurus sclateri* Bates, Ibis, 1927, p. 20. (Ngaundere, northern Cameroon.)

Highlands of Nigeria, northern Cameroon, Uelle and Ubangi rivers, migrating into southern Cameroon; resident on the middle Congo south of the equatorial forest.

parts of Uganda, Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory. Unfortunately none of these authors presents any evidence to show whether the forms actually breed at such common localities, or whether their occurrence together is merely the mingling of migratory and non-breeding populations. The latter hypothesis certainly deserves consideration in view of the migratory and semi-migratory habits of many species of African night-jars. Under the circumstances I cannot consider as proven the claims to the specific distinctness of *fossii* and *clarus*.

GENUS **MACRODIPTERYX** SWAINSON

*Macrodipteryx* Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 62. Type, by monotypy, *Macrodipteryx africanus* Swainson = *Caprimulgus longipennis* Shaw.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 168-172.

**Macrodipteryx longipennis** (Shaw)

*Caprimulgus longipennis* Shaw, Nat. Misc., **8**, 1796, pl. 265. (Sierra Leone.)

*Caprimulgus houi* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, 1915, p. 73. (Bodanga, eastern Cameroon.)

African savanna country from Senegal, Portuguese Guinea and Sierra Leone to Eritrea, western Ethiopia and Uganda. Subject to migratory movements during the non-breeding season.

GENUS **SEMEIOPHORUS** GOULD<sup>1</sup>

*Semeiophorus* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [13] and text. Type, by monotypy, *Semeiophorus* (*Macrodipteryx*?) *vexillarius* Gould.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 172-175.

Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **35**, 1916, p. 73-81 (migration).

**Semeiophorus vexillarius** Gould

*Semeiophorus* (*Macrodipteryx*?) *vexillarius* Gould, Icones Av., pt. 2, 1838, pl. [13] and text. (Islands between Bourbon and Madagascar; numerous on the shores of the Red Sea and in the Island of Scutra [i.e. Socotra], error = Sierra Leone.)

*Caprimulgus fülleborni* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, 1900, p. 98. (Neu Helgoland, west of Lake Nyasa.)

Breeds in Africa south of the equatorial forest from Angola to Tanganyika Territory and south to Damaraland and the Transvaal. Migrates across the forest to spend the non-breeding season in the grasslands of Nigeria, Cameroon, Belgian Congo and Uganda.

GENUS **HYDROPSALIS** WAGLER

*Hydropsalis* Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1832, col. 1222. Type, by subsequent designation, *Caprimulgus furcifer* Vieillot (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 11).

<sup>1</sup> Replaces *Cosmetornis* G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 8. Gray proposed *Cosmetornis* stating that *Semeiophorus* had been used in Herpetology and Entomology. He doubtless had in mind *Semiophora* Stephens, 1829, Lepidoptera, and *Semiophorus* Wagler, 1830, Reptilia.

*Diplopsalis* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 141. Type, *Caprimulgus climacocercus* Tschudi. (Here definitely designated for the first time.)

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 27-29.

***Hydropsalis climacocerca schomburgki* Sclater**

*Hydropsalis schomburgki* "G. R. Gray" Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 142. (British Guiana.)

Extreme eastern Venezuela, British Guiana and Surinam.

***Hydropsalis climacocerca climacocerca* (Tschudi)**

*Caprimulgus climacocercus* Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., 10, 1844, Bd. 1, p. 269. (Peru.)

Amazonian Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and western Brazil east at least to the Purús (some form occurs on the Rio Madeira).

***Hydropsalis climacocerca pallidior* Todd**

*Hydropsalis climacocerca pallidior* Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 25, Nov., 1937, p. 245. (Santarem, Brazil.)

Known only from the type locality.

***Hydropsalis climacocerca intercedens* Todd**

*Hydropsalis climacocerca intercedens* Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 25, Nov., 1937, p. 245. (Islands in the Amazon River, opposite Obidos, Brazil.)

Known only from the type locality.

***Hydropsalis climacocerca canescens* Griscom and Greenway**

*Hydropsalis climacocerca canescens* Griscom and Greenway, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 81, June, 1937, p. 425. (Lago Grande, south bank of the Amazon, west of the Rio Tapajóz, Brazil.)

Known only from the region of the lower Tapajóz.<sup>1</sup>

***Hydropsalis brasiliانا brasiliانا* (Gmelin)**

*Caprimulgus brasilianus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1031. (Brazil.)<sup>2</sup>

*Caprimulgus torquatus* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1032. (Brazil.)

Brazil from the south bank of the lower Amazon (west to the Rio Madeira) and Maranhão, southward to eastern Matto Grosso and São Paulo.

<sup>1</sup> It is difficult to account for the presence of three races of *H. climacocerca* along the lower Amazon between Obidos and Santarem, an air line distance of not over seventy-five miles.

<sup>2</sup> For use of this name cf. Schneider, Journ. f. Orn., 86, 1938, p. 95-96.

**Hydropsalis brasiliana furcifera** (Vieillot)

*Caprimulgus furcifer* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 10, 1817, p. 242. (Paraguay.)

Eastern Bolivia, southern Matto Grosso and Paraná, south to Mendoza, Pampa, Entre Rios and Uruguay.

GENUS **UROPSALIS** W. MILLER

*Uropsalis* W. Miller, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 34, 1915, p. 516. Type, by original designation, *Hydropsalis lyra* Bonaparte.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 26-27. (Macropsalis, part, species nos. 1, 2 and 3.)

**Uropsalis segmentata segmentata** (Cassin)

*Hydropsalis segmentatus* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 4, 1849, p. 238. (Bogotá.)

Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia.

**Uropsalis segmentata kalinowskii** (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

*Macropsalis kalinowskii* Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 399. (Pariayacu, near Maraynioc, Peru.)

Central Peru.

**Uropsalis lyra lyra** (Bonaparte)

*Hydropsalis lyra* "Gould" Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 59. (Bogotá.)

Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela.

**Uropsalis lyra peruana** (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)

*Macropsalis lyra peruana* Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ornith., 13, 1906, p. 121. (Chontapunco, Marcapata, Peru.)

Peru.

GENUS **MACROPSALIS** SCLATER

*Macropsalis* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 141 (in key), p. 143. Type, by subsequent designation, *Caprimulgus forcipatus* Nitzsch = *Hydropsalis creagra* Bonaparte (Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16, 1892, p. 601).

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 26-27 (part, species no. 4 only).

**Macropsalis creagra** (Bonaparte)

*Hydropsalis creagra* Bonaparte, Consp. Av., 1, 1850, p. 58. (Brazil.)

Southeastern Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Minas Geraes and Rio Grande do Sul.

GENUS **ELEOTHREPTUS** G. R. GRAY

*Eleothreptus* G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 7. New name for *Amblypterus* Gould, 1838. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *E. anomalus* (Gould) = *Amblypterus anomalus* Gould.<sup>1</sup>

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 31.

**Eleothreptus anomalus** (Gould)

*Amblypterus anomalus* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837 (May, 1838), p. 105. (Demerara, error = São Paulo, Brazil, by designation of Pinto, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **32**, 1938, p. 237.) Also described as new genus and species, Icones Av., pt. 2, Aug., 1838, pl. [11] and text.

Paraguay, southeastern Brazil and northern Argentina (provinces of Chaco and Buenos Aires.)

ORDER **APODIFORMES**SUBORDER **APODI**FAMILY **Ægialornithidae**<sup>2</sup> [FOSSIL]FAMILY **APODIDAE**SUBFAMILY **CHAETURINAE**GENUS **COLLOCALIA** G. R. GRAY<sup>3</sup>

*Collocalia* G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 8. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo esculenta* Linné.

*Aerodramus* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 179 (in key), p. 182. Type, by original designation, *Collocalia innominata* Hume.

<sup>1</sup> Gray believed Gould's generic name to be "similar to a word used in entomology" referring no doubt to *Amblyptera* Solier, 1836. There is however a genus of fossil fishes, *Amblypterus* Agassiz, 1833 of which Gould's name is a homonym.

<sup>2</sup> Position provisional.

<sup>3</sup> The genus *Collocalia* constitutes one of the most difficult of all groups of birds. The principal recent revisers of this genus realize this fact more keenly than any one and admit that their results are purely tentative and their conceptions of relationships liable to modification. It has not seemed feasible for me to undertake an independent survey of this genus, lack of time and material being the chief reasons for not doing so. I have therefore tried to adapt the following arrangement from what seem to me to be the best features of the various reviews of the genus, or sections of it, by the authors whose papers on the subject are listed herewith.



*Zoonava* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 112. Type, by original designation, *Cypselus terraereginae* Ramsay.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 66-70.

Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 915, 1937, p. 1-19.

Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 177-212.

Id., Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 11-20.

Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 347-351.

Id., Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**, 1914, p. 1-12.

Id., Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **12**, 1925, p. 179-190; 1926, p. 349-353.

Id., Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 6, 1931, p. 83-101.

Id., and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 164-170.

***Collocalia gigas* Hartert and Butler**

*Collocalia gigas* Hartert and Butler, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1901, p. 65.  
(Selangor, Malay States.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java.

***Collocalia whiteheadi tsubame* Hachisuka**

*Collocalia whiteheadi tsubame* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., **2**, 1934, p. 176.  
(Puerto Princesa, Palawan.)

Philippine Islands: Palawan.<sup>1</sup>

***Collocalia whiteheadi whiteheadi* Ogilvie-Grant**

*Collocalia whiteheadi* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1895, p. 459. (Mount Data, Highlands of Lepanto, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Batan, Luzon, Catanduanes, Mindoro, Sibuyan, Bantayan, Cebu, Bohol, Cagayancillo, Verde; New Guinea: Snow Mts., Baroka.

***Collocalia whiteheadi origenis* Oberholser**

*Collocalia origenis* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 180 (in key), p. 191. (Mount Apo, 4000 feet, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao, except the alpine portion of Mount Apo.

**?*Collocalia whiteheadi apoensis* Hachisuka**

*Collocalia apoensis* Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 172. (Apo Lake, 8000 feet, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: alpine portion of Mount Apo. The status of this form requires further investigation.

<sup>1</sup> If *C. lowi* and *C. whiteheadi* are conspecific as has been indicated by Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 828, 1936, p. 12-13, then *tsubame* must fall as a synonym of *palawanensis*; however until the relationships of *brevirostris*, *lowi* and *whiteheadi* are finally straightened out, it seems best to recognize *tsubame*.

***Collocalia whiteheadi orientalis* Mayr**

*Collocalia lowi orientalis* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 3.  
(Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

***Collocalia lowi robinsoni* Stresemann**

*Collocalia lowi robinsoni* Stresemann, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 6, 1931,  
p. 83, 98. (Pulau Belitung, southwest of Terutau Island, west coast  
of the Malay Peninsula.)

Coasts of Tenasserim and the Malay Peninsula; Anamba Islands.

***Collocalia lowi lowi* (Sharpe)**

*Cypselus lowi* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 333, f. 2.  
(Labuan Island.)

Sumatra, Nias Island, western and northern Borneo, Labuan Island.

***Collocalia lowi tichelmani* Stresemann**

*Collocalia lowi tichelmani* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 104.  
(Cave of Tamaluang, southeastern Borneo.)

Southeastern Borneo.

***Collocalia lowi palawanensis* Stresemann**

*Collocalia lowi palawanensis* Stresemann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**,  
1914, p. 10. (Puerto Princesa, Palawan.)

Island of Palawan, Philippines.<sup>1</sup>

***Collocalia* (lowi?) *vulcanorum* Stresemann**

*Collocalia brevirostris vulcanorum* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin,  
**12**, 1926, p. 352. (West Java.)

Java, on the craters of the volcanoes Gedeh, Tankuban Prah and  
Papandajan.

***Collocalia* (fuciphaga) *fuciphaga* (Thunberg)**

*Hirundo Fuciphaga* Thunberg, Kongl. Vet.-Akad. nya Handl., **33**,  
1812, p. 153. (Java.)

Java.

***Collocalia* (fuciphaga?) *innominata* Hume**

*Collocalia innominata* Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 294. (Andaman  
Islands; type from Port Mouat, South Andaman Island.)

*Collocalia maxima* "Hume" Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892,  
p. 503. In synonymy of *Collocalia innominata*, ex Hume, Stray  
Feath., **4**, 1876, p. 223, where a *nomen nudum*. (Mergui, Bankasoon.)

Southern Tenasserim, southwestern Siam, Mergui Archipelago, Malay  
Peninsula; Sumatra? Probably only a straggler to the Andaman Islands.

<sup>1</sup> See note under *C. whiteheadi tsubame*, p. 221.

**Collocalia (fuciphaga?) natunae** Stresemann

*Collocalia francica natunae* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **38**, 1930, p. 181.  
(Gunong Ranai, Bunguran Island, North Natuna Islands.)

Natuna Islands and northern Borneo.

**Collocalia (fuciphaga?) capnitis** Thayer and Bangs

*Collocalia fusciphaga* [sic] *capnitis* Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **52**, 1909, p. 139. (Wan Tao Shan, Hupeh.)

Central China in Province of Hupeh.

**Collocalia brevirostris brevirostris** (Horsfield)

*Hirundo brevirostris* Horsfield, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1839 (1840), p. 155. (Assam.)

The Himalayas to eastern Assam, extending southward into northern Burma.

**Collocalia brevirostris unicolor** (Jerdon)

*Hirundo unicolor* Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **11**, 1840, p. 238. (Coonoor Pass.)

Malabar Coast, hill ranges of Mysore, Travancore; Ceylon.

**Collocalia (brevirostris?) inopina** Thayer and Bangs

*Collocalia inopina* Thayer and Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **52**, 1909, p. 139. (Mafuling, 5000 feet, Hupeh.)

*Collocalia inopina pellos* Thayer and Bangs, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **40**, 1912, p. 158. (Wa Shan, 6000 feet, Szechuan.)

Central and western China in provinces of Szechuan and Hupeh; Mountains of Tonkin.

**Collocalia (francica) francica** (Gmelin)

*Hirundo francica* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1017. ("Insula Francicae," i.e. Mauritius.)

Mauritius and Reunion.

**Collocalia (francica?) elaphra** Oberholser

*Collocalia fuciphaga elaphra* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 180 (in key), p. 188. (Mahé Island, Seychelles.)

Seychelles.

**Collocalia inexpectata inexpectata** Hume

*Collocalia inexpectata* Hume, Stray Feath., **1**, 1873, p. 296, in text. (Andaman Islands.)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**Collocalia inexpectata germani** Oustalet

*Collocalia Germani* Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (7), **2**, 1878, p. 1. (Cochinchina.)

*Collocalia francica* subsp. *β merguiensis* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 506. (Mergui Archipelago.)

Coasts of Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula and Indochina; Mergui Archipelago; Pulo Condor; coasts of Sarawak and northern Borneo; Palawan (?).

***Collocalia inexpectata amechana* Oberholser**

*Collocalia fuciphaga amechana* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 13. (Pulo Jimaja, Anamba Islands.)

Anamba Islands.

***Collocalia inexpectata amelis* Oberholser**

*Collocalia unicolor amelis* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 180 (in key), p. 193. (Irisan, Benguet, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Marinduque, Cebu and Mindanao.

***Collocalia inexpectata perplexa* Riley**

*Collocalia francica perplexa* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **40**, 1927, p. 140. (Pulo Maratua, off the northeastern coast of Borneo.)

Small islands off the eastern coast of Borneo: Maratua, Pandjang, Balik Kukup and Rabu Rabu.

***Collocalia inexpectata bartelsi* Stresemann**

*Collocalia francica bartelsi* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 46. (Muara Wettan, north coast of western Java.)

*Collocalia francica javensis* Stresemann, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 6, 1931, p. 89. (Cheribon, Java.)

Java and the Kangean Islands.

***Collocalia inexpectata dammermani* Rensch**

*Collocalia francica dammermani* Rensch, Treubia, **13**, 1931, p. 396. (Mbura, Flores.)

Flores, and probably the entire chain of the Lesser Sunda Islands west to Bali.

***Collocalia inexpectata micans* Stresemann**

*Collocalia fuciphaga micans* Stresemann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**, 1914, p. 6. (Savu.)

Sumba, Savu and Timor.

***Collocalia inexpectata pelewensis* Mayr**

*Collocalia pelewensis* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 3. (Palau Islands.)

Palau Islands.

***Collocalia inexpectata bartschi* Mearns**

*Collocalia bartschi* Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, 1909, p. 476. (Guam.)

*Collocalia fuciphaga tachyptera* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 12 (in key), p. 20. (Guam.)

Guam and possibly other islands in the Marianne Group.

***Collocalia inquieta*<sup>1</sup> *rukensis* Kuroda**

*Collocalia fuciphaga rukensis* Kuroda, Tori, **1**, 1915, p. 53 (Japanese text), p. 58, 59 (English text). (Ruk, Caroline Islands.)

Caroline Islands: Ruk [or Truk]. Birds referred to this race have been recorded from Yap.

***Collocalia inquieta ponapensis* Mayr**

*Collocalia vanikorensis ponapensis* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 3. (Ponapé, Caroline Islands.)

Caroline Islands; Ponapé.

***Collocalia inquieta inquieta* (Kittlitz)**

*Cypselus inquietus* Kittlitz, Denkw. Reise russ. Amer. Micron. und Kamchat., **2**, 1858, p. 26. (Ualan, Caroline Islands.)

Caroline Islands: Kusaie [or Ualan].

***Collocalia vanikorensis aenigma* Riley**

*Collocalia vestita aenigma* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, 1918, p. 156. (Parigi, Celebes.)

Central and southeastern Celebes.

***Collocalia vanikorensis heinrichi* Stresemann**

*Collocalia francica heinrichi* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **40**, 1932, p. 110. (Talassa, 300 metres, Celebes.)

Southern Celebes.

***Collocalia vanikorensis moluccarum* Stresemann**

*Collocalia fuciphaga moluccarum* Stresemann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**, 1914, p. 7. (Banda Island.)

Known definitely from Banda Island only; specimens from Morotai, Amboina, Goram, Taam, Koor, the Kei Islands and the Sudest Islands have been referred to this form.

***Collocalia vanikorensis coultasi* Mayr**

*Collocalia vanikorensis coultasi* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 915, 1937, p. 7. (Malai Bay, Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Known only from the type locality.

***Collocalia vanikorensis lihirensis* Mayr**

*Collocalia vanikorensis lihirensis* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 915, 1937, p. 6. (Lihir Island, Lihir Group.)

<sup>1</sup> The *inquieta* group may prove to be conspecific with the *vanikorensis* group, *fide* Mayr, *antea*, 1937.

Islands of St. Matthias, Tabar and Lihir. Some form of *C. vanikorensis* occurs in the Bismarck Archipelago.

**Collocalia vanikorensis waigeuensis** Stresemann and Paludan

*Collocalia vanikorensis waigeuensis* Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 164, 168. (Waigeu.)

Island of Waigeu.

**Collocalia vanikorensis steini** Stresemann and Paludan

*Collocalia vanikorensis steini* Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 167. (Numfor.)

Island of Numfor in Geelvink Bay.

**Collocalia vanikorensis granti** Mayr

*Collocalia vanikorensis granti* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 915, 1937, p. 8. (Setekwa River, Dutch New Guinea.)

Lowlands of southern and eastern New Guinea; Fergusson Island.

**Collocalia vanikorensis tagulae** Mayr

*Collocalia vanikorensis tagulae* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 915, 1937, p. 7. (Tagula Island, Louisiade Archipelago.)

Louisiade Archipelago: Tagula (or Sudest) and Misima (or St. Aignan). Some form of *C. vanikorensis* occurs on the Trobriand Islands.

**Collocalia vanikorensis yorki** Mathews

*Collocalia francica yorki* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 77. (Peak Point, Cape York.)

Cape York Peninsula.

**Collocalia vanikorensis vanikorensis** (Quoy and Gaimard)

*Hirundo vanikorensis* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 206; Atlas, Ois., pl. 12, f. 3. (Island of Vanikoro.)

Solomon Islands, Reef and Duff Groups, Santa Cruz Islands, New Hebrides, New Caledonia.

**Collocalia leucophaea leucophaea** (Peale)

*Macropteryx leucophæus* Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 178. (Tahiti.)

*Collocalia thespesia* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 180 (in key), p. 195. (Tahiti.)

Society Islands.

**Collocalia leucophaea ocista** Oberholser

*Collocalia ocista* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 179 (in key), p. 184. (Nukuhiva, Marquesas Islands.)

Marquesas Islands.



**Collocalia vestita vestita** (Lesson)

*Salangana vestita* Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **10**, 1843, p. 134.  
(Sumatra.)

Southern Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Billiton.

**?Collocalia vestita aerophila** Oberholser

*Collocalia fuciphaga aerophila* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 12 (in key), p. 16. (Siaba Bay, Nias Island.)

Nias Island; Sipora (?), Simalur (?), Pagi Islands (?). Perhaps not different from *v. vestita*.

**?Collocalia vestita maratua** Riley

*Collocalia vestita maratua* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **40**, 1927, p. 141. (Pulo Maratua, off northeastern Borneo.)

Borneo and small islands off the northeastern coast. Perhaps not different from *C. v. vestita*.

**Collocalia vestita mearnsi** Oberholser

*Collocalia fuciphaga mearnsi* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **42**, 1912, p. 12 (in key), p. 17. (Hights-in-the-Oaks, 7000 feet, near Paoay, Benguet, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Mindoro, Panay, Negros, Cebu, Mindanao.

**Collocalia spodiopygia sororum** Stresemann

*Collocalia francica sororum* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 12. (Uru, 800 metres, west base of the Latimodjong Mountains, Celebes.)

Central, southern and southeastern Celebes.

**Collocalia spodiopygia infuscata** Salvadori

*Collocalia infuscata* Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **15**, 1880, p. 348. (Ternate.)

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Ternate, Halmahera.

**Collocalia spodiopygia ceramensis** Van Oort

*Collocalia ceramensis* Van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **34**, 1911, p. 64. (Kwalara, Ceram.)

Southern Moluccas: Ceram, Buru.

**Collocalia spodiopygia eichhorni** Hartert

*Collocalia francica eichhorni* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 269. (St. Matthias Island.)

Bismarck Archipelago: St. Matthias Island, New Ireland, New Britain.

**Collocalia spodiopygia reichenowi** Stresemann

*Collocalia francica reichenowi* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 350. (Guadalcanar.)

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar.

**Collocalia spodiopygia terrae-reginae** (Ramsay)

*Cypselus terre-reginae* Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874 (1875), p. 601. (Northeast coast ranges, near Cardwell, Queensland.)

*Collocalia francica zoonava* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **36**, 1916, p. 89. (Johnstone River, Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

**Collocalia spodiopygia leucopygia** Wallace

*Collocalia leucopygia* Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863 (1864), p. 384. (New Caledonia.)

*Collocalia agnota* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 179 (in key), p. 183. (New Caledonia.)

New Hebrides, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia.

**Collocalia spodiopygia assimilis** Stresemann

*Collocalia francica assimilis* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 350. (Fiji Islands.)

*Zoonava francica oberholseri* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 253. (Fiji Islands.) Not *Collocalia esculenta oberholseri* Stresemann, 1912.

Fiji Islands.

**Collocalia spodiopygia townsendi** Oberholser

*Collocalia francica townsendi* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 181 (in key), p. 197. (Eua Island, Tonga Islands.)

Tonga Islands.

**Collocalia spodiopygia spodiopygia** (Peale)

*Macropteryx spodiopygius* Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 176. (Upolu and Tutuila, Samoa Islands.)

Samoa Islands.

**Collocalia hirundinacea baru** Stresemann and Paludan

*Collocalia vanikorensis baru* Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1922, p. 167. (Kampong Baru, Jobi.)

Known only from the type locality.

**Collocalia hirundinacea hirundinacea** Stresemann

*Collocalia fuciphaga hirundinacea* Stresemann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**, May, 1914, p. 7. (Upper Utakwa River, southern Snow Mountains, New Guinea.)

*Collocalia fuciphaga pseudovestita* Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89A**, 1923, Heft 8, p. 27. (Friedrich Wilhelms Hafen, New Guinea.)

*Collocalia fuciphaga mayri* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 93. (Siwi, Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.)

New Guinea (except higher altitudes of the Snow Mountains); Dampier Island; Goodenough Island.

**Collocalia hirundinacea excelsa** Ogilvie-Grant

*Collocalia hirundinacea excelsa* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 34. (Utakwa River, 8000 feet, New Guinea.)

Known only from the type locality, but probably occurs throughout the higher altitudes of the Snow Mountains.

**Collocalia troglodytes** G. R. Gray

*Collocalia troglodytes* G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **1**, 1845, p. [55] (*nomen nudum*), col. pl. XIX. (No locality = Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands generally, including Palawan; not recorded from the islands lying southwest of Basilan Strait.

**Collocalia marginata** Salvadori

*Collocalia marginata* Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **17**, March, 1882, p. 448. (Cebu.)

*Collocalia cebuensis* Kutter, Journ. f. Orn., **30**, April, 1882, p. 171. (Cebu.)

Philippine Islands: Babuyan, Calayan, Camiguin (north), Luzon, Polillo, Mindoro, Banton, Tablas, Sibuyan, Masbate, Cebu, Bohol, Palawan.

**Collocalia esculenta affinis** Beavan

*Collocalia affinis* "Tytler" Beavan, Ibis, 1867, p. 318. (Port Blair, South Andaman Island.)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

**Collocalia esculenta elachyptera** Oberholser

*Collocalia linchi elachyptera* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 182 (in key), p. 207. (Bentinck Island, Mergui Archipelago.)

Mergui Archipelago; Peninsular Siam (?).

**Collocalia esculenta cyanoptila** Oberholser

*Collocalia linchi cyanoptila* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 182 (in key), p. 205. (Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.)

Malay States, Lingga Archipelago, eastern Sumatra (?), Billiton, Natuna Islands and lowlands of Borneo.

**Collocalia esculenta oberholseri** Stresemann

*Collocalia linchi oberholseri* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 348. (North Pagi Island.)

Western Sumatra, Nias Island, Mentawi Islands.

**Collocalia esculenta linchi** Horsfield and Moore

*Collocalia linchi* Horsfield and Moore, Cat. Bds. Mus. Hon. East-India Co., **1**, 1854, p. 100. (Java.)

Southeastern Sumatra (?); Java, Bali, Lombok, Kangean Islands, Bawean Islands.

**Collocalia esculenta natalis** Lister

*Collocalia natalis* Lister, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888 (1889), p. 520.  
(Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.)

Confined to Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean.

**Collocalia esculenta dodgei** Richmond

*Collocalia dodgei* Richmond, Smiths. Misc. Coll. (Quart. Issue), **47**, 1905, p. 431. (Mt. Kina Balu, Borneo.)

Mountains of northern Borneo and of Sumatra (Korinchi Peak).

**Collocalia esculenta isonota** Oberholser

*Collocalia linchi isonota* Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **58**, 1906, p. 182 (in key), p. 208. (Irisan, Benguet, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Mindoro, Mindanao, Bongao.

**?Collocalia esculenta bagobo** Hachisuka

*Collocalia esculenta bagobo* Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 173. (Apo Lake, 800 [*i.e.* 8000] feet, Mt. Apo.)

Alpine summits of Mount Apo, Mindanao.

**Collocalia esculenta sumbawae** Stresemann

*Collocalia esculenta sumbawae* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **12**, 1925, p. 189, note 2. (Tambora, 3000 feet, Sumbawa.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sumbawa, Flores, Sumba.

**Collocalia esculenta minuta** Stresemann

*Collocalia esculenta minuta* Stresemann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **12**, 1925, p. 189, note 3. (Kalao.)

Islands of Djampea and Kalao in the Flores Sea.

**Collocalia esculenta neglecta** G. R. Gray

*Collocalia neglecta* G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **17**, 1866, p. 121. (Timor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Alor, Savu, Timor, Wetar, Kisar, Damar.

**Collocalia esculenta esculenta** (Linné)

*Hirundo esculenta* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 191. (China, error = Amboina.)

*Collocalia nitens* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 35. (Utakwa River, 2900 feet, New Guinea.)

Celebes, Moluccas, Western Papuan Islands, islands in Geelvink Bay, all New Guinea, Aru Islands, D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade Archipelagos. Erroneously recorded from Australia.

**Collocalia esculenta erwini** Collin and Hartert

*Collocalia esculenta maxima* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 35. (Utakwa River, 8000 feet, New Guinea.)

*Collocalia esculenta erwini* Collin and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34**, 1927, p. 50. New name for *C. e. maxima* Ogilvie-Grant, invalid by reason of *Collocalia maxima* "Hume" Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 503, *ex* Hume, Stray Feath., **4**, 1876, p. 223, where a *nomen nudum* in synonymy of *C. innominata*.

High mountains of southern New Guinea.

**Collocalia esculenta stresemanni** Rothschild and Hartert

*Collocalia esculenta stresemanni* Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 293. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

*Collocalia uropygialis heinrothi* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **27**, 1919, p. 110. (Nusa Island, off New Ireland.)

*Collocalia esculenta tametamele* Stresemann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 5, 1921, p. 37. (Ralum, Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain.)

Admiralty Islands and the Bismarek Archipelago.

**Collocalia esculenta becki** Mayr

*Collocalia esculenta becki* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 486, 1931, p. 16. (Florida Island, Solomon Islands.)

Northern and central Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Shortland, Choiseul, Vella Lavella, Kulambangra, Ysabel, Florida, Pavuvu, Tetipari, Guadalcanar, Bagga.

**Collocalia esculenta makirensis** Mayr

*Collocalia esculenta makirensis* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 486, 1931, p. 15. (San Cristobal Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: San Cristobal.

**Collocalia esculenta desiderata** Mayr

*Collocalia esculenta desiderata* Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 486, 1931, p. 15. (Rennell Island.)

Rennell Island.

**Collocalia esculenta uropygialis** G. R. Gray

*Collocalia uropygialis* G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **17**, 1866, p. 123. (Aneiteum, New Hebrides.)

New Caledonia and New Hebrides.

GENUS **HIRUND-APUS** HODGSON

*Hirund-apus* Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **5**, 1836 (1837), p. 780.

Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Cypselus* (*Chaetura*) *nudipes* Hodgson.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 340-344.

Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 72-73 (*Chaetura*, part, species 1-5 incl.).

Id., Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 843-844.

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 357-359 (excluding *Chaetura picina*).

**Hirund-apus caudacutus caudacutus** (Latham)

*Hirundo caudacuta* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lvii. (New Holland = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

*Hirundapus caudacutus caudacutus* var. *uchidai* Ishizawa, Annot. Orn. Orient., **1**, 1928, p. 145, 146, pl. 4, fig. 1. (Nikko, Province of Simot-suke, Hondo, Japan.)

Breeds in Siberia from Jakutsk on the upper Lena and Lake Baikal, east to the mouth of the Amur River, Ussuriland and Korea, in recent years extending into southwestern Siberia to Tomsk, south to Mongolia and Manchuria; Sakhalin, Kurile Islands, Hokkaido and Hondo. Migrates through eastern China, winters in Australia and Tasmania. Occasional in Europe.

**Hirund-apus caudacutus nudipes** (Hodgson)

*Cypselus* (*Chaetura*) *nudipes* Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **5**, 1836 (1837), p. 779. (Nepal.)

The Himalayas from Hazara to western Yunnan and western Szechuan; hills of Cachar, Sylhet and Manipur; recorded from Cambodia.

**Hirund-apus caudacutus formosanus** (Yamashina)

*Chaetura caudacuta formosana* Yamashina, Orn. Monatsb., **44**, 1936, p. 90. (Arisan, Formosa.)

Formosa.

**Hirund-apus (caudacutus?) cochinchinensis** (Oustalet)

*Chaetura cochinchinensis* Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Philom. Paris (7), **2**, 1878, p. 52. (Saigon, Cochinchina.)

Khasia Hills, Cachar, Manipur, Malay States, Indochina, Sumatra, Java.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This is almost certainly a subspecies of *H. c. caudacutus*, differing in average smaller size, in having the chin and throat gray instead of white and general coloration deeper; both *nudipes* and *cochinchinensis* are recorded from the hills of northern Burma and *nudipes* has been taken in Cambodia. It is my belief that it will eventually be shown that in certain areas in southeast-



**Hirund-apus giganteus indicus** (Hume)

*Chætura indica* Anonymous = Hume, Stray Feath., 1, 1873, p. 471.  
(Andaman Islands and southern India.)

Assam, Cachar, Sylhet, Manipur, Burma, Siam, Indochina; Indian Peninsula from North Kanara southward; Andaman Islands.

**Hirund-apus giganteus giganteus** (Temminck)

*Cypselus giganteus* "V. Hass." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 61, 1825, pl. 364. (Bantam, Java.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Java, Borneo, North Natuna Islands; islands of the Palawan group, Philippines.

**?Hirund-apus giganteus dubius** (McGregor)

*Chætura dubia* McGregor, Bureau Govt. Labs., Manila, no. 34, 1905, p. 15, pl. 12. (Mindoro.)

Status uncertain; birds closely related to if not identical with *H. g. celebensis* have been taken on Luzon, Mindoro, Negros, Mindanao and Basilan.<sup>1</sup>

**Hirund-apus giganteus celebensis** (Sclater)

*Chætura gigantea* var. *celebensis* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 608 in text. (Menado, Celebes.)

Northern Celebes.

**Hirund-apus ernsti** (M. Bartels jr.)

*Chaetura ernsti* M. Bartels jr., Orn. Monatsb., 39, 1931, p. 54. (Halimoen Mts., western Java.)

Known only from the unique type.<sup>2</sup>

GENUS **STREPTOPROCNE** OBERHOLSER

*Streptoprocne* Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 19, 1906, p. 69. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo zonaris* Shaw.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 33, 1914, p. 604-606.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 696-702 (excluding *semicollaris*).

ern Asia *Hirund-apus caudacutus* tends to populations producing "melanistic mutants" to a greater or less degree, and that the taxonomic difference between *nudipes* and *cochinchinensis* will resolve itself entirely into a question of size.

<sup>1</sup> Cf: Riley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 64, 1924, p. 56. McGregor and Manuel, Phil. Journ. Sci., 59, 1936, p. 323-324.

<sup>2</sup> Probably a race of *giganteus*, but until more is known of its distribution, is better regarded as a distinct species.

**Streptoprocne zonaris mexicana** Ridgway

*Streptoprocne zonaris mexicana* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 53. (Rio Seco, near Córdoba, Vera Cruz.)

Southern Mexico from Guerrero and Vera Cruz southward through the highlands of Guatemala to El Salvador and British Honduras.

**Streptoprocne zonaris pallidifrons** (Hartert)

*Chætura zonaris pallidifrons* Hartert, Ibis, 1896, p. 368. (Jamaica, type from Ferry River, St. Catherine.)

*Streptoprocne zonaris melanotis* Peters, Proc. New England Zool. Cl., **6**, 1916, p. 37. (Sosúa, Dominican Republic.)

Greater Antilles: Cuba, Isle of Pines, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Tortuga.

**Streptoprocne zonaris albicincta** (Cabanis)

*Hemiprocne albicincta* Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **10**, 1862, p. 165. (Guiana to Mexico.)

*Streptoprocne zonaris bouchellii* Huber, Auk, **40**, 1923, p. 302. (Eden, lat. 14° N., long. 84° 26' W., Nicaragua.)

Central America from Honduras to Panama, and northern South America, south to Peru and northern Matto Grosso and east to British Guiana; the upper Rio Negro region of Brazil; islands of Grenada and Trinidad.

**Streptoprocne zonaris altissima** Chapman

*Streptoprocne zonaris altissima* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 604. (Laguneta, 10,300 feet, near Quindio Pass, Central Andes, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

**Streptoprocne zonaris zonaris** (Shaw)

*Hirundo zonaris* Shaw, in J. F. Miller's *Cimelia Physica*, 1796, p. 100, pl. 55. (No locality, but assumed to be Brazil, restricted to Chapada, Matto Grosso by Chapman, *antea*, p. 605, a very improbable locality.)<sup>1</sup>

Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Minas Geraës, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul; Bolivia, western Argentina.

**Streptoprocne biscutata** (Sclater)

*Chætura biscutata* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 609, pl. 34. (Rio de Janeiro and Ypanema, São Paulo, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil from southern Piahy to Rio Grande do Sul.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **60**, 1930, p. 142, note.

## GENUS AËRORNIS W. BERTONI

*Aëornis* W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 66. Type, by monotypy, *Aëornis niveifrons* W. Bertoni = *Cypselus senex* Temminck.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 80 (*Cypseloides*, part, species no. 5).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 702-703 (*Streptoprocne semicollaris*).

***Aëornis senex* (Temminck)**

*Cypselus senex* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 67, 1826, pl. 397. (Brazil.)

*Chaetura major* Bertoni, Rev. de Agronomía, 2, 1900, p. 58. (Paraguay.)

*Aëornis niveifrons* W. Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 66. (Alto Paraná, lat. 25° 40' S., Paraguay.)

Brazil in states of Matto Grosso and São Paulo; Paraguay; north-eastern Argentina in Territory of Misiones.

***Aëornis semicollaris* (DeSaussure)**

*Acanthylis semicollaris* DeSaussure, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), 11, 1859, p. 118. (Great forests of Mexico = San Joaquin, near City of Mexico.)

Central Mexico in states of Chihuahua, Hidalgo and Mexico.<sup>1</sup>

## GENUS CHAETURA STEPHENS

*Chaetura* Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., 13, pt. 2, 1826, p. 76. Type, by subsequent designation, *Chaetura pelasgia* Stevens [sic] = *Hirundo pelagica* Linné. (Swainson, Zool. Illustr. (2), 1, 1829, text to pl. 42.)

*Rhaphidura* Oates, Bds. Burma, 2, 1883, p. 6. Type, by monotypy, *Acanthylis leucopygialis* Blyth.

*Tclacanthura* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, 1918, p. 264. Type, by original designation, *Chaetura ussheri* Sharpe.

*Alterapus* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, 1918, p. 264. Type, by original designation, *Chaetura sabini* J. E. Gray.

<sup>1</sup> It is not possible to include this species in *Streptoprocne*, since it has none of the external characters (emarginate tail and feathered anterior surface of tarsus at proximal end) relied on to separate *Streptoprocne* from *Chaetura*. *C. senex* is certainly out of place in *Cypseloides*; it has the tail of a *Chaetura*, but the feet are relatively much stouter and the hind toe longer and stronger than in that genus. On the whole the wisest course is to utilize the generic name *Aëornis* for these two species. The peculiar structure of the tendons of the foot of *Streptoprocne zonaris* has been pointed out by Lucas, Auk, 16, 1899, p. 77-78. What other species of Apodidae possess a similar structure is not known. If it can be shown that *Aëornis* and *Hirundo* possess a foot structure similar to that of *Streptoprocne*, a union of the three genera would probably be best.

*Indicapus* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, 1918, p. 265. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Acanthylis sylvatica* Tickell.

*Chæturellus* Mathews, Bds. Austr., 7, 1918, p. 267. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo rutila* Vieillot.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds., 4, 1927, p. 344-346.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., 3, 1933, p. 199-204.

Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 8, 1908, p. 144-161 (South American forms).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 715-729.

***Chaetura chapmani chapmani* Hellmayr**

*Chaetura chapmani* Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 19, 1907, p. 62. (Caparo, Trinidad.)

Cayenne; Island of Trinidad.

***Chaetura chapmani viridipennis* Cherrie**

*Chaetura chapmani viridipennis* Cherrie, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35, 1916, p. 183. (Doze Outubre, Matto Grosso.)<sup>1</sup>

Known only from the unique type, collected on the Rio Doze do Outubre, affluent of the Ike which in turn flows into the Jurueña, central Matto Grosso.

***Chaetura pelagica* (Linné)**

*Hirundo Pelagica* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, 1, 1758, p. 192. (America, i.e. South Carolina.)

Breeds from central Alberta, southeastern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, southern Quebec and Newfoundland, south to the Gulf Coast and Florida and west to east-central Montana and eastern Texas. Winter range unknown, presumably in Amazonian South America, recorded on migration in Mexico, Central America and Hispaniola.

***Chaetura vauxi* (J. K. Townsend)**

*Cypcelus* [sic] *Vauxi* J. K. Townsend, Narr. Journ. Rocky Mts., etc., 1839, p. 348. (Columbia River = Fort Vancouver, Washington.)

Breeds from southeastern Alaska and central British Columbia to the Santa Cruz Mountains, California, principally west of the Cascades and the Sierra Nevada, occasionally to Montana and Nevada. Winters in Central America south to Guatemala.

***Chaetura richmondi richmondi* Ridgway**

*Chaetura richmondi* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 23, 1910, p. 53. (Guayabo, Costa Rica.)

Southern and southeastern Mexico from Oaxaca and Tamaulipas south over Central America to Costa Rica.

<sup>1</sup> For note on status and characters see Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 60, 1930, p. 144-145.

**Chaetura richmondi ochropygia** Aldrich

*Chaetura vauri ochropygia* Aldrich, Sci. Publ. Cleveland Mus. Nat. Hist., **7**, 1937, p. 68. (Paracoté, Montijo Bay, Veraguas, Panama.)

Known only from the Azuero Peninsula, Panama.

**Chaetura gaumeri** Lawrence

*Chaetura Gaumeri* Lawrence, Ann. New York Acad. Sci., **2**, 1882, p. 245. (Yucatan.)

Yucatan Peninsula and Cozumel Island.

**Chaetura leucopygialis** (Blyth)

*Acanthylis leucopygialis* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **18**, 1849, p. 809. (Penang.)

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Java, Borneo and the North Natuna Islands.

**Chaetura sabini** J. E. Gray

*Chaetura Sabini* J. E. Gray, in Griffith's Anim. Kingd., **7**, 1829, p. 70. (Africa, = Sierra Leone.)

*Chaetura sabini ogowensis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 69. (Lake Onange, Ogowe River, Gaboon.)

Sierra Leone; Cameroon to Gaboon and eastward across the equatorial forest to the Semliki valley; Fernando Po.

**Chaetura thomensis** Hartert

*Chaetura thomensis* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1900, p. 53. (Pedroma, São Thomé.)

Confined to the Island of São Thomé in the Gulf of Guinea.

**Chaetura sylvatica** (Tickell)

*Acanthylis sylvatica* Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15**, 1846, p. 284. (Central India, restricted to Maunbhum by Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, 1935, p. 33.)

Of local occurrence in India and Burma as follows: Garhwal and Sikkim; Bengal south of the Godavery and west to Wyne Gunga; Seoni in the Central Provinces; southwestern India from the Wynaad to Travancore; Cachar and Sylhet.

**Chaetura nubicola** Brodtkorb

*Chaetura nubicola* Brodtkorb, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., no. 369, 1938, p. 1. (Mount Ovando, 2000 metres, Chiapas.)

Known only from the unique type.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Specimen not examined; position provisional.

***Chaetura cinereiventris phaeopygos* Hellmayr**

*Chaetura cinereiventris phaeopygos* Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 83. (Carillo, Costa Rica.)

Caribbean slope of Central America from the Rio Escondido, Nicaragua to Almirante Bay, Panama.

***Chaetura cinereiventris lawrencei* Ridgway**

*Chaetura lawrencei* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 43. (Grenada, West Indies.)

Islands of Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago.

***Chaetura cinereiventris schistacea* Todd**

*Chaetura cinereiventris schistacea* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **50**, 1937, p. 183. (La Colorada, Boyaca, Colombia.)

Known only from eastern Colombia in State of Boyaca and western Venezuela in State of Mérida.

***Chaetura cinereiventris guianensis* Hartert**

[*Chaetura cinereiventris*] Subsp. *a* *Chaetura guianensis* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **16**, 1892, p. 486. (Guiana, Venezuela, Trinidad and Grenada; type locality restricted to Merumé Mountains, British Guiana by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 155.)

Mountains of British Guiana and eastern Venezuela: Merumé Mts., Mt. Roraima.

***Chaetura cinereiventris occidentalis* Berlepsch and Taczanowski**

*Chaetura sclateri occidentalis* Berlepsch and Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 569. (Chimbo, Ecuador.)

Western Colombia and western Ecuador.

***Chaetura cinereiventris sclateri* Pelzeln**

*Chaetura Sclateri* Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., Abth. 1, 1868, p. 16, 56. (Borba, Rio Madeira.)

Upper Amazonia: southeastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador, north-eastern Peru and western Brazil.

***Chaetura cinereiventris egregia* Todd**

*Chaetura egregia* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **29**, 1916, p. 97. (Rio Surutu, Bolivia.)

Known only from the unique type.

***Chaetura cinereiventris cinereiventris* Selater**

*Chaetura cinereiventris* Selater, Cat. Coll. Am. Bds., 1862, p. 283. New name to replace *Cypselus acutus* Wied, 1830 and *Acanthylis spinicauda* Burmeister, 1856, both preoccupied. (Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Bahia and Rio de Janeiro.



**Chaetura spinicauda fumosa** Salvin

*Chaetura fumosa* Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 204. (Bogaba, Chiriquí.)

Western Costa Rica, Panama and northern Colombia.

**Chaetura spinicauda spinicauda** (Temminck)

*Cypselus spinicaudus* Temminck, Table méth. Pl. col., 1839, p. 57. (Cayenne, ex Daubenton, pl. 726, f. 1.)

Eastern Venezuela and the Guianas south to Brazil north of the Amazon.

**Chaetura spinicauda aethalea** Todd

*Chaetura spinicauda aethalea* Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 50, 1937, p. 183. (Benevides, Pará, Brazil.)

Northern Brazil south of the Amazon from the Madeira (?) and the Tapajóz to Pará.

**Chaetura martinica** (Hermann)

*Hirundo martinica* Hermann, Tab. Affin. Anim., 1783, p. 229. (Martinique, West Indies.)

*Hirundo acuta* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1023. (Martinique.)

Lesser Antilles: Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (?).

**Chaetura**<sup>1</sup> **rutila**<sup>2</sup> **griseifrons** (Nelson)

*Cypselus brunneitorques griseifrons* Nelson, Auk, 17, 1900, p. 262. (Santa Teresa, Nayarit, Mexico.)

Western Mexico in states of Nayarit, Jalisco, Durango and Zacatecas.

**Chaetura rutila brunnitorques** Lafresnaye

*Chaetura brunnitorques* Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1844, p. 81. (Colombia.)

Southeastern Mexico from Mexico and Vera Cruz southward through Central America, Colombia and Ecuador to Peru.

**Chaetura rutila rutila** (Vieillot)

*Hirundo rutila* Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 14, 1817, p. 528. (Locality unknown = Guiana.)

The Guianas; Island of Trinidad.

**Chaetura ussheri ussheri** Sharpe

*Chaetura ussheri* Sharpe, Ibis, 1870, p. 483. (Fort Victoria, Gold Coast.)

<sup>1</sup> The *rutila-brunnitorques* group of swifts has hitherto been placed in *Cypseloides*, but I believe is best removed to *Chaetura*, since it more closely resembles the members of that genus than it does the type species of *Cypseloides*.

<sup>2</sup> *Chaetura rutila* and *Chaetura brunnitorques* are clearly conspecific.

*Chaetura ussheri senegalensis* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, 1915, p. 182.  
(Thiès, Senegal.)

Senegal to northern Nigeria.

**Chaetura ussheri sharpei** Neumann

*Chaetura ussheri sharpei* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 57.  
(Efulen, Cameroon.)

Southern Cameroon to Lake Albert, south to the Kasai district.

**Chaetura ussheri stictilaema** (Reichenow)

*Cypselus stictilaemus* Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl., 1879, p. 114. (Ualimi,  
Tana River, Kenya Colony.)

East Africa from the Mara River to the Zambesi.

**Chaetura ussheri marwitzi** Reichenow

*Chaetura stictilaema marwitzi* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906,  
p. 171. (Mkalama, Tanganyika Territory.)

Wembere desert region in central Tanganyika Territory.

**Chaetura ussheri benguellensis** Neumann

*Chaetura ussheri benguellensis* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908,  
p. 57. (Blasbalk Fontein, Angola.)

Angola.

**Chaetura andrei andrei** Berlepsch and Hartert

*Chaetura andrei* Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 91.  
(Caicara, Orinoco River, Venezuela.)

Orinoco Valley in central Venezuela.

**Chaetura andrei meridionalis** Hellmayr

*Chaetura andrei meridionalis* Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907,  
p. 63. (State of Santiago del Estero, Argentina.)

Brazil in states of Piauí, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Matto Grosso; Paraguayan Chaco; Argentina in states of Misiones, Santa Fé, Santiago del Estero and Tucumán; recorded <sup>1</sup> from Santa Marta region of northern Colombia, and from Panama <sup>2</sup> where perhaps a winter visitor.

**Chaetura melanopygia** Chapin

*Chaetura melanopygia* Chapin, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915,  
p. 509. (Avakubi, Ituri District, Belgian Congo.)

Known only from the Ituri Forest.

**Chaetura brachyura praevelox** Bangs and Penard

*Chaetura brachyura praevelox* Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.,  
**62**, 1918, p. 60. (Chateaubelair, Saint Vincent, Lesser Antilles.)

<sup>1</sup> Darlington, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., **71**, 1931, p. 391-392.

<sup>2</sup> Rogers, Auk, **56**, 1939, p. 82.

Lesser Antilles: Saint Vincent; the birds recorded from Grenada are presumably of this race.

***Chaetura brachyura brachyura* (Jardine)**

*Acanthylis brachyura* Jardine, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **18**, 1846, p. 120. (Tobago.)

Eastern Venezuela and the Guianas, south through eastern Ecuador to eastern Peru and to Matto Grosso and Pará; islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

GENUS **ZOONAVENA** MATHEWS

*Zoonavena* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 265. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Chaetura grandidieri* Schlegel, *i.e.* Verreaux.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 78. (*Chaetura*, part, species no. 27.)

***Zoonavena grandidieri* (J. Verreaux)**

*Chaetura grandidieri* J. Verreaux<sup>1</sup> Nouv. Arch. du Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, **3**, 1867, Bull., p. 3, pl. 1.<sup>2</sup> (Mandrisi, eastern side of Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

GENUS **MEARNSIA** RIDGWAY

*Mearnsia* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 686 (in key and note e). Type, by original designation, *Chaetura picina* Tweeddale.

*Neafrapus* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 264. Type, by original designation, *Chaetura cassini* Sclater.

*Papuanapus* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **7**, 1918, p. 266. Type, by monotypy, *Chaetura novaeguineae* D'Albertis and Salvadori.

*Notafrapus* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 218. Type, by original designation, *Notafrapus sheppardi* Roberts = *Chaetura boehmi* Schalow.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 70-78 (part, *Chaetura*, species 19, 20, 22, 23, 26).

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 359-360.

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, pt. 2, 1903, p. 387-388 (part, *Chaetura*, species 932, 933).

Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A., 1923, Heft 8, p. 26-27.

<sup>1</sup> *Chaetura grandidieri* "Verreaux" Schlegel, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866 (March, 1867), p. 421, is a *nomen nudum*.

<sup>2</sup> The plate is lettered *Choetura* [sic] *Grandidieri*.

**Mearnsia picina** (Tweeddale)

*Chaetura picina* Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878 (1879), p. 944, pl. 59. (Zamboanga, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Leyte, Cebu, Mindanao.

**Mearnsia novaeguineae mamberana** (Neumann)

*Chaetura novae-guinea mamberana* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **25**, 1917, p. 153. (Teba, Mamberano River, New Guinea.)

Mouth of the Mamberano River, New Guinea.

**Mearnsia novaeguineae bürgersi** (Reichenow)

*Chaetura bürgersi* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **65**, 1917, p. 514. (Malu, Sepik River, New Guinea.)

Known only from the type locality.

**Mearnsia novaeguineae novaeguineae** (D'Albertis and Salvadori)

*Chaetura novaeguineae* D'Albertis and Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, 1879, p. 55. (Fly River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to the Port Moresby district.

**Mearnsia cassini** (Sclater)

*Chaetura cassini* Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 205, pl. 14, f. 2.<sup>1</sup> (Gaboon.)

*Chaetura brevicauda* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911, p. 159. (Bipindi, Cameroon.)

Southern Cameroon, Gaboon and Portuguese Congo, extending across the northern and central parts of the Congo to the Ituri district; Fernando Po.

**Mearnsia böhmi** (Schalow)

*Chaetura Böhmi* Schalow, Orn. Centralbl., **7**, 1882, p. 183. (Rakowa, i.e. Kakoma, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Chaetura Anchietae* Sousa, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. e Nat., Acad. Real Sci. Lisboa, **12**, 1887, p. 93, 105. (Quissange, Benguela.)

*Notafrapus sheppardi* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 218. (Beira, Portuguese East Africa.)

Northern Angola eastward to western Tanganyika Territory (Ugalla River) and south to Benguela and the coast of Portuguese East Africa at Beira.

GENUS **CYPSELOIDES** STREUBEL

*Cypseloides* Streubel, Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 366. Type, by subsequent designation, *Hemiprocne fumigata* Streubel. (Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 614.)

<sup>1</sup> The plate is lettered *cassinii*.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 78-80 (part, species 4 and 6).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 714.

**Cypseloides cherriei** Ridgway

*Cypseloides cherriei* Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 44.  
(Volcán de Irazú, Costa Rica.)

Confined to the Volcán de Irazú in Costa Rica.

**Cypseloides fumigatus** (Streubel)

*Hemiprocne fumigata* Streubel, Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 366. (Brazil, ex Natterer, MS.)

Exact distribution uncertain; known from eastern Panama, eastern Ecuador, western Peru and Brazil in states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná.

**Cypseloides major** Rothschild

*Cypseloides fumigatus major* Rothschild,<sup>1</sup> Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **52**, 1931, p. 36. (Tucumán, Argentina.)

Northwestern Argentina in states of Salta, Tucumán and Santiago del Estero; southern Bolivia (?).

GENUS **NEPHOECETES** BAIRD

*Nephoecetes* Baird, in Baird, Cassin and Lawrence, Rept. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pacific, **9**, 1858, p. xviii, xxix. (Nephocaetes, p. 140, 142.)

Type, by monotypy, *Hirundo nigra* Gmelin.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 703-710.

**Nephoecetes niger borealis** (Kennerly)

*Cypselus borealis* Kennerly, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1857 (1858), p. 202. (Simiahmoo Bay, Puget Sound, Washington.)

Breeds from southeastern Alaska and British Columbia south to California and southern Mexico, eastward to Colorado and New Mexico. Winters in Mexico; recorded on migration from Lower California.

**Nephoecetes niger costaricensis** (Ridgway)

*Cypseloides niger costaricensis* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 53. (San José, Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Central America from Honduras to Costa Rica.

**Nephoecetes niger niger** (Gmelin)

*Hirundo nigra* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1025. (Hispaniola.)

*Cypseloides niger jamaicensis* Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **23**, 1910, p. 53. (Mayfield, St. Andrews, Jamaica.)

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Rogers, Auk, **56**, 1939, p. 83, for a discussion of the specific distinctness of this bird.

*Nephoecetes niger guadeloupensis* Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 143, note. (Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.)

West Indies: recorded from Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Croix, Guadeloupe, Dominica, St. Lucia and St. Vincent. Migratory (?). All West Indian records are between April and September. Recorded from the Island of Trinidad, and Merumé Mts., British Guiana.

## SUBFAMILY APODINAE

### GENUS *APUS* SCOPOLI

*Apus* Scopoli, Intr. Hist. Nat., 1777, p. 483. Type, by tautonymy, *Hirundo apus* Linné.<sup>1</sup>

*Tachymarpis* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 216. Type, by original designation, *Hirundo melba* Linné.

*Caffrapus* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 217. Type, by original designation, *Cypselus caffer* Lichtenstein.

*Epicypselus* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 217. Type, by original designation, *Cypselus horus* Heuglin.

*Colletoptera* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 217. Type, by original designation, *Cypselus affinis* Gray.

*Tetragonopyga* Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, 1932, p. 72. Type, by original designation, *Cypselus affinis* Gray.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 323-335.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 181-195.

Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1937, p. 49-51 (identity of types of African species).

Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 83-89.

Id., Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1912, p. 834-843; **3**, 1921, p. 2179-2181 (revision of *Apus*); Nachtrag 1, 1923, p. 63.

Id., Nov. Zool., **34**, 1928, p. 364-366 (races of *affinis*).

Id. and Steinbacher, Vög. pal. Fauna, Ergänzungs., Heft 4, 1935, p. 353-356.

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 242-245 (races of *andecolus*).

Meinertzhagen, Ibis, 1922, p. 34-43.

### *Apus melba melba* (Linné)

*Hirundo Melba* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 192. (Gibraltar.)

Breeds in southeastern Europe north to the Pyrenees and the Alps; Asia Minor, the Crimea, the Caucasus, Transcaspiia, Turkestan, Balu-

<sup>1</sup> Not preoccupied by *Apos* Scopoli, 1777, Crustacea. Replaces *Cypselus* Illiger, 1811, of Sharpe's Hand-list and *Micropus* Meyer and Wolf, 1810, of many recent authors.



chistan and the Himalayas. Winter quarters not well known, but recorded from Arabia, Uganda, and Damaraland and as a migrant in the Algerian Sahara.

**Apus melba tuneti** Tschusi

*Apus melba tuneti* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 123. (Tunis.)

*Apus melba petrensis* Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **24**, 1911, p. 195. (Jordan Valley, Palestine.)

Northern Africa, Crete (and probably other islands in the eastern Mediterranean); Palestine east to Persia.

**Apus melba archeri** Hartert

*Apus melba archeri* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34**, 1928, p. 363. (Hargeisa, 4000 feet, Somaliland.)

Resident in the mountains of British Somaliland.

**Apus melba striatus** (Meinertzhagen)

*Micropus melba striatus* Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **57**, 1937, p. 69. (Nanyuki, 6900 feet, lower slopes of northwestern Mount Kenya.)

Known only from the unique type.

**Apus melba maximus** (Ogilvie-Grant)

*Cypselus maximus* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 56. (Eastern slopes of Mount Ruwenzori, 10,000–12,000 feet.)

Resident on Mount Ruwenzori above 13,000 feet.

**Apus melba africanus** (Temminck)

*Cypselus alpinus africanus* Temminck, Man. d'Orn., 1815, p. 270. (South Africa.)

Mountains of southern Africa, north to Kilimanjaro on the east; the Ethiopian specimens may be referable here.

**?Apus melba marjoriae** (Bradfield)

*Micropus Melba Marjoriae* Bradfield, Descr. new races Kalahari Birds and Mammals, 1935, p. 1–2. (Quickborn, Damaraland.)<sup>1</sup>

Range and status undetermined.

**Apus melba willsi** (Hartert)

*Micropus willsi* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 231. (East Imerina, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

<sup>1</sup> Original not seen. This privately printed paper was reprinted in the Auk, **53**, 1936, p. 131–132.

***Apus melba bakeri* Hartert**

*Apus melba bakeri* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34**, 1928, p. 363. (Catton Estate, 4500 feet, Ceylon.)

Southern India and Ceylon.

***Apus aequatorialis aequatorialis* (von Müller)**

*Cypselus aequatorialis* von Müller, Naumannia, 1851, Heft 4, p. 27. (Ethiopia.)

*Cypselus alfredi* Shelley, Bds. Afr., **2**, 1900, p. 345. (Mbaro, Nyasaland.)

Mountains of Ethiopia, southward through the mountainous parts of Uganda and Kenya Colony to Angola, Nyasaland and Mashonaland.

***Apus aequatorialis furensis* (Lynes)**

*Micropus æquatorialis furensis* Lynes, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1920, p. 34. (El Fasher, Darfur.)

The Jebel Marra in northern and central Darfur.

**?*Apus aequatorialis schubotzi* Reichenow**

*Apus schubotzi* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, 1908, p. 161. (Ronssoro, 4000 metres, western slope of Mount Ruwenzori.)

Known only from Mount Ruwenzori. Doubtfully distinct from *A. a. aequatorialis*.

***Apus aequatorialis lowei* (Bannerman)**

*Micropus æquatorialis lowei* Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41**, 1920, p. 2. (Mahera, Rokelle River, Sierra Leone.)

Sierra Leone, where known only from the type locality; actual breeding place not known.

***Apus aequatorialis bradfieldi* (Roberts)**

*Micropus bradfieldi* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **11**, 1926, p. 221. (Quickborn, north of Okahandja, South-West African Protectorate.)

South-West Africa.

***Apus reichenowi* Neumann**

*Apus reichenowi* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 57. (Donje [i.e. Doinyo] Erok.)

Known only from the type locality in Kenya Colony.<sup>1</sup>

***Apus apus apus* (Linné)**

*Hirundo Apus* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 192. (Europe; restricted type locality, Sweden.)

<sup>1</sup> Formerly regarded as a not too distinct race of *aequatorialis*, it is in reality a distinct species, *vide* Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1937, p. 51, and as first pointed out in the original description.

*Apus apus kollibayi* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **13**, 1902, p. 234. (Vallegrande, Curzola Island, Dalmatia.)

*Apus apus carlo* Kollibay, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, 1905, p. 302. (Camp de la Santé, Thalah, Seggi and Bir Mrabat, Tunisia.)

Breeds in all of Europe and parts of western and central Asia, north to lat. 70° N. in Scandinavia, to 59° on the Irtysh and at least to 57° on the Yenessei; east to the northern end of Lake Baikal and south to the Mediterranean Sea and northern Africa, Transcaucasia, the Altai and north-western Mongolia. Winters in Africa south to Cape Province.

***Apus apus pekinensis* (Swinhoe)**

*Cypselus pekinensis* Swinhoe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870, p. 435. (Pekin, China.)

*Apus apus marwitzi* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906, p. 171. (Mkalama, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Apus apus kalaharicus* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, 1908, p. 81. (Kalahari Desert, South Africa.)

*Apus apus turkestanensis* Zarudny, Orn. Mitt., **2**, 1911, p. 142, 143. (Russian Turkestan and Bokhara.)

Breeds in Cyprus, Asia Minor, Persia, Turkestan, northwestern Mongolia and southern Manchuria, south to Palestine, Baluchistan, the Himalayas, Kansu and Chihli. Winters in India and in eastern Africa from the White Nile to the Kalahari Desert and the Transvaal.

***Apus apus niansae* (Reichenow)**

*Cypselus Niansae* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 61. (Kagehi, Lake Victoria.)<sup>1</sup>

*Cypselus shelleyi* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **26**, 1888, p. 227. (Dembi, Shoa.)

*Apus roehli* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906, p. 172. (Usambara, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Apus nakuruensis* van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 58. (Nakuru, Kenya Colony.)

Resident from northern Ethiopia southward through the interior of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory to Nyasaland.

***Apus apus barbatus* (P. L. Selater)**

*Cypselus barbatus* P. L. Selater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 599, ex Temminck, MS. (South Africa; the type is from Cape Province, fide Grant and Mackworth-Praed, *antea*, p. 49.)

*Apus kittenbergeri* Madarász, Arch. Zool. Budapest, **1**, 1910, p. 177. (Ngare Dowash.)

<sup>1</sup> According to Grant and Mackworth-Praed, *antea*, p. 50, *niansae* and *shelleyi* are identical; the same authorities consider *niansae* as specifically distinct from *apus*.

*Micropus apus lawsonæ* Vincent, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, 1933, p. 240.  
(Palombe, 2300 feet, lat. 15° 50' S., long. 35° 40' E., Nyasaland.)

Resident in western Transvaal, Natal, Cape Province and southern Nyasaland; straggler (?) to the interior of Kenya Colony.

***Apus apus balstoni* (Bartlett)**

*Cypselus balstoni* Bartlett, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879 (1880), p. 770.  
(Betsileo, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

***Apus apus mayottensis* (Nicoll)**

*Cypselus mayottensis* Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 104.  
(Mayotte Island, Comoro Group.)

Confined to Mayotte Island.

***Apus sladeniae* (Ogilvie-Grant)**

*Cypselus sladeniæ* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 56.  
(Fishtown, Fernando Po.)

*Apus melanonotus* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **15**, 1907, p. 60. (Bakossi district, Cameroon.)

Island of Fernando Po and neighboring mainland in Cameroon.

***Apus toulsoni* (Barboza du Bocage)**

*Cypselus Toulsoni* Barboza du Bocage, Orn. Angola, pt. 1, 1877, p. 158.  
(Loanda.)

Known only from the coastal region of Cabinda and northwestern Angola.

***Apus pallidus brehmorum* Hartert**

*Apus apus Brehmorum* Hartert, in Naumann's Naturg. Vög. Mitteleuropas, Neuausg., **4**, 1901, p. 233. (Southern Spain, Madeira, Canaries; type from Madeira.)

Eastern Atlantic Islands: Madeira, Canaries; countries adjoining the western Mediterranean east to southern Italy and to Cyrenaica; central Sahara (Hoggar Mountains).

***Apus pallidus illyricus* Tschusi**

*Apus murinus illyricus* Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **18**, 1907, p. 29. (Castelluovo, Dalmatia.)

Southern Dalmatia and the Croatian Coast; Cyprus (?).

***Apus pallidus pallidus* (Shelley)**

*Cypselus murinus* A. and L. Brehm, Vogelfang, 1855, p. 46. (North Africa and southern Europe, Suit, Egypt.) Not *Cypselus murinus* Voigt, 1831, which = *Cypsiurus parvus* (Lichtenstein).

*Cypselus pallidus* Shelley, Ibis, 1870, p. 445. (Egypt.)

*Apus murinus persicus* Zarudny, Orn. Mitt., **2**, 1911, p. 142, 143.

(Persia in the valley of the Karun and the Diz to Persian Baluchistan.)

Resident in Egypt, Palestine, Persia, southern Arabia and Sind; southern Sahara (Air).

**Apus pallidus somalicus** (Stephenson Clarke)

*Micropus somalicus* Stephenson Clarke, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 49. (Bihendula, British Somaliland.)

British Somaliland.

**Apus acuticaudus** (Blyth)

*Cypselus acuticauda* Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 45. (Nepal.)

Nepal (where known only from the type); breeds in the Khasia Hills, Assam.

**Apus pacificus pacificus** (Latham)

*Hirundo pacifica* Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lviii. (New Holland = New South Wales *apud* Mathews); the *terra typica* has been fixed as the vicinity of Vladivostock by Domaniewski, *infra*.

*Micropus colcloughi* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 129. (Cape York.)

*Micropus pacificus tormenti* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1923, p. 15. (Point Torment, North-West Australia.)

*Micropus pacificus kurodae* Domaniewski, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, 1933, p. 80. (Japan.)

*Micropus pacificus kamtschaticus* Domaniewski, Acta Orn. Mus. Zool. Polonici, **1**, 1933, p. 80. (Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka.)

Breeds in eastern Asia from the western Altai and Yakutsk, east to Kamchatka and Korea, south to the mountains of northern Mongolia and in eastern China to the Yangtse valley, extending westward to Kansu and Szechwan; Commander and Kurile Islands, Sakhalin, Hokkaido, Hondo and the Seven Islands of Izu. Migrates through southeastern Asia to winter quarters in Australia.

**Apus pacificus leuconyx** (Blyth)

*Cypselus leuconyx* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, pt. 1, 1845, p. 212. (Deccan.)

The Himalayas from Murree to Bhutan and south to the Deccan and the Khasia Hills.

**Apus pacificus cooki** (Harington)

*Cypselus pacificus cooki* Harington, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, 1913, p. 57. (Goteik Caves, northern Shan States.)

Shan States, Malay States, southern China (Kwangsi), northern Siam and Laos.

**Apus unicolor unicolor** (Jardine)

*Cypselus unicolor* Jardine, Edinburgh Journ. Nat. and Geogr. Sci., **1**, 1830, p. 242, pl. 6. (Madeira.)

Madeira and the western Canary Islands.

**Apus unicolor alexandri** Hartert

*Apus unicolor alexandri* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 328. (São Nicolão, Cape Verde Islands.)

Cape Verde Islands.

**Apus unicolor poensis** (Alexander)

*Cypselus poensis* Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1903, p. 33. (Sipopo, Fernando Po.)

Confined to the Island of Fernando Po.

**Apus myoptilus** (Salvadori)

*Cypselus myoptilus* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **26**, 1888, p. 228. (Let-Marefia, Shoa.)

*Micropus achimodzi* Vincent, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, 1933, p. 172. (Palombe, 2300 feet, lat. 15° 50' S., long. 35° 40' E., Mlanje district, Nyasaland.)

Known from four specimens as follows: the type (a juvenal), one from Nanyuki, Kenya Colony, one from Mt. Kilimanjaro, one from Nyasaland (type of *achimodzi*).<sup>1</sup>

**Apus batesi** (Sharpe)

*Cypselus batesi* Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 63. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

Cameroon and the Semliki Valley of the eastern Belgian Congo.

**Apus caffer streubelii** (Hartlaub)

*Cypselus Streubelii* Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, 1861, p. 418. (Keren, Eritrea.)

Egyptian Sudan and Ethiopia south to Uganda and Kenya Colony.

**Apus caffer ansorgei** (W. L. Sclater)

*Micropus caffer ansorgei* W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 63. (Ndalla Tando, Angola.)

Portuguese Congo and northern Angola.

**Apus caffer caffer** (Lichtenstein)

*Cypselus Caffer* Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 58. (Kaffirland and Nubia, i.e. eastern Cape Province.)

Breeds in South Africa south of the Zambesi; winter quarters not known.

<sup>1</sup> See Grant and Mackworth-Praed, *antea*, p. 51.



**Apus horus**<sup>1</sup> (Heuglin)

*Cypselus affinis* var. *Cypselus Horus* "Hartl. and Finsch," Heuglin, Orn. Nord-Ost Afr., **1**, 1869, p. 147. (Northeastern Africa.)

*Epicypselus horus australis* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **13**, 1929, p. 73. (Koster, Rustenberg district, Transvaal.)

*Epicypselus horus beirensis* Roberts, Ann. Transvaal Mus., **13**, 1929, p. 73. (Zimbiti, Beira, Mozambique.)

Known from Darfur and Ethiopia south through Kenya Colony to Mount Kilimanjaro; Portuguese Congo; Nyasaland; Southern Rhodesia; northern Bechuanaland; Portuguese East Africa.

**Apus affinis bannermani** Hartert

*Apus affinis bannermani* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34**, 1928, p. 365. (Pedroma, São Thomé.)

Islands of São Thomé, Principe and Fernando Po.

**Apus affinis abessynicus** (Streubel)

*Cypselus abessynicus* Streubel, Isis von Oken, 1848, col. 354. (Ethiopia = Massawa, Eritrea as fixed by Grant and Mackworth-Praed, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **58**, 1937, p. 21.)

Africa from Gambia eastward to Ethiopia and Somaliland, south to northern Angola and Nyasaland, rarely to Cape Province.

**Apus affinis galilejensis** (Antinori)

*Cypselus Galilejensis*? Antinori, Naumannia, 1855, p. 307. (Sea of Galilee, Palestine.)

*Micropus koenigi* Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **2**, 1894, p. 191. (Jebel el Meda, Tunisia.)

Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and southern Sahara (Aïr); Syria, Palestine, Transcaspia, Persia and Baluchistan.

**Apus affinis affinis** (J. E. Gray)

*Cypselus affinis* J. E. Gray, in Gray and Hardwicke's Illustr. Indian Zool., **1**, pt. 2, 1830, pl. 35, f. 2. (No locality = Ganges.)

Northwestern India eastward to Bengal, south to Sind and southward over the Indian Peninsula.

**Apus affinis singalensis** Madarász

*Apus singalensis* Madarász, Ann. Hist.-Nat. Mus. Nat. Hungar., **9**, 1911, p. 420, pl. 16, f. 4. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon, and probably Travancore.

<sup>1</sup> While it is entirely possible that there may be one or more geographic races of this swift in southern Africa, none can be recognized until a revision based on adequate material is made.

***Apus affinis nipalensis* (Hodgson)**

*Cypselus Nipalensis* Hodgson, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 5, 1836, p. 780.  
(Central region of Nepal.)

Nepal, Bhutan and the Kamrup district of Assam.

***Apus affinis subfurcatus* (Blyth)**

*Cypselus subfurcatus* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, 18, pt. 2, 1849,  
p. 807. (Penang.)

Assam, southern China from Yunnan to Fukien, south to Burma, Malay Peninsula, Siam and Indochina; Anamba Islands, Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Billiton, Java, Borneo, North Natuna Islands; casual in the Philippines, Formosa and the Borodino Islands.

***Apus andecolus parvulus* (Berlepsch and Stolzmann)**

*Micropus andecola parvulus* Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1892, p. 384, note 1. (Ica, Peru.)

Andes of western Peru and extreme northern Chile.

***Apus andecolus peruvianus* (Chapman)**

*Micropus peruvianus* Chapman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 32, 1919, p. 253,  
f. 1. (Ollantaytambo, 9700 feet, Peru.)

Andes of southeastern Peru in the Urubamba and Marcapata valleys.

***Apus andecolus andecolus* (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)**

*Cypselus andecolus* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Syn. Av., in Rev. Zool., 1837, cl. 2, pl. 77-79, p. 70. (La Paz, Bolivia.)

*Cypcelus* [sic] *andecolus* d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., 1844, Ois., p. 358; Atlas, Ois., pl. 42, f. 2. (La Paz, Cavari and Inquisivi, Bolivia.)<sup>1</sup>

*Apus andecolus dinellii* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 23, 1908, p. 43.  
(Angosta Perchela, 2550 metres, Jujuy, Argentina.)

Andes of Bolivia in departments of La Paz and Cochabamba; western Argentina in states of Jujuy, Catamarca, Tucumán, Mendoza, Córdoba, La Rioja and San Juan.

### GENUS **ÆRONAUTES** HARTERT

*Æronautes* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16, 1892, p. 436 (in key), p. 459. Type, by monotypy, *Cypselus melanoleucus* Baird = *Acanthylis saxatilis* Woodhouse.

*Duidia* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 11. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Duidia tatei* Chapman.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 687-690.

<sup>1</sup> According to Berlepsch and Stolzmann, *supra*, the type is from Yuracares, Bolivia.

**Aëronautes saxatalis saxatalis** (Woodhouse)

*Acanthylis saxatalis* Woodhouse, in Sitgreaves' Rept. Exped. Zuni and Colorado Rivers, 1853, p. 64. (Inscription Rock, New Mexico.)

*Cypselus melanoleucus* Baird, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **7**, 1854, p. 118. (Camp 123, west of San Francisco Mountains, Arizona.)<sup>1</sup>

Breeds from south-central British Columbia and southern Alberta, south to Lower California and central Mexico, east to western South Dakota, western Nebraska and the Chisos Mountains, Texas. Winters from west-central California south to Mexico.

**Aëronautes saxatalis nigrior** Dickey and van Rossem

*Aëronautes saxatalis nigrior* Dickey and van Rossem, Condor, **30**, 1928, p. 193. (Los Esesmites, 7000 feet, Dept. Chalatenango, El Salvador.)

Highlands of Guatemala and El Salvador; intergrades with *A. s. saxatalis* in central Mexico.

**Aëronautes montivagus montivagus** (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye)

*Cypselus montivagus* d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1837, cl. 2, pl. 77-79, p. 70. (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.)

*Cypselus* [sic] *montivagus* d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., 1844, Ois., p. 357; Atlas, pl. 42, f. 1. (Between Samaypata and Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.)<sup>2</sup>

Mountains of Peru, Bolivia and northern Venezuela.

**Aëronautes montivagus tatei** (Chapman)

*Duidia tatei* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 11. (High Point Camp, Mt. Duida, 7100 feet, Venezuela.)

Known only from the unique type; perhaps not different from the typical form.

GENUS **PANYPTILA** CABANIS

*Panyptila* Cabanis, Arch. f. Naturg., **13**, 1847, Bd. 1, p. 345. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Hirundo cayennensis* Gmelin.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 690-693.

**Panyptila sancti-hieronymi** Salvin

*Panyptila sancti-hieronymi* Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 190, pl. 23.<sup>3</sup> (San Geronimo, Vera Paz.)

Mountains of western Guatemala.

<sup>1</sup> For argument for adoption of the name *saxatalis* over *melanoleucus* see Oberholser, Auk, **37**, 1920, p. 294-295.

<sup>2</sup> For reasons for transfer of this species from *Apus* see Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **63**, 1931, p. 68-70.

<sup>3</sup> The plate is lettered *Panyptila sancti-geronæ*.

**Panyptila cayennensis** (Gmelin)

*Hirundo cayennensis*<sup>1</sup> Gmelin, Syst. Nat., 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 1024.  
(Cayenne.)

Central America from southeastern Nicaragua to the Canal Zone; South America from Colombia south to Ecuador, eastward through Venezuela and the Guianas and south to Bahia and São Paulo; islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

GENUS **TACHORNIS** GOSSE

*Tachornis* Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, 1847, p. 58. Type, by monotypy,  
*Tachornis phoenicobia* Gosse.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 5, 1911, p. 693-695.

**Tachornis phoenicobia iradii** (Lembeye)

*Cypselus iradii* Lembeye, Aves de la Isla de Cuba, 1850, p. 50, pl. 7,  
f. 4.<sup>2</sup> (Cuba.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

**Tachornis phoenicobia phoenicobia** Gosse

*Tachornis phoenicobia* Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, 1847, p. 58. (Jamaica.)  
Hispaniola and Jamaica.

GENUS **MICROPANYPTILA** SUTTON

*Micropanyptila* Sutton, Auk, 45, 1928, p. 135. Type, by original  
designation and monotypy, *Micropanyptila furcata* Sutton.

cf. Sutton, *l. c.*, p. 135-136.

**Micropanyptila furcata** Sutton

*Micropanyptila furcata* Sutton, Auk, 45, 1928, p. 135, pl. 6. (Guachi,  
Zulia, Venezuela.)

Known only from a pair collected at the type locality in northwestern  
Venezuela.

GENUS **REINARDA** HARTERT

*Claudia* Hartert, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 16, 1892, p. 436 (in key), p. 469.

Type, by monotypy, *Cypselus squamatus* Cassin. Not *Claudia* Stål,  
1865, Insecta.

*Reinarda* Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 36, 1915, p. 7. New name to  
replace *Claudia* Hartert, preoccupied.

cf. Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 82.

<sup>1</sup> This name is almost invariably quoted "*cayanensis*" but is spelled *cayennensis* in each of two copies of Gmelin's *Systema Naturae* examined by me.

<sup>2</sup> The plate is lettered *Cypselus Yradii*.

**Reinarda squamata semota** Riley

*Reinarda squamata semota* Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **46**, 1933, p. 39.  
(El Mango, Brazo Casiquiare, Venezuela.)

Known only from the region about Mt. Duida and the upper Orinoco in southern Venezuela; the birds recorded from eastern Peru may be referable here.

**Reinarda squamata squamata** (Cassin)

*Cypselus squamatus* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1853, p. 369.  
(British Guiana.)

The Guianas south to Goyaz, western Minas Geraës and Bahia; the birds recorded from Trinidad are probably referable here.

GENUS **CYPSIURUS** LESSON

*Cypsiurus* Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, Ann. 10, 2me sem., 1843, p. 134. Type, by monotypy, *Cypselus ambrosiacus* Temminck = *Cypselus parvus* Lichtenstein.

*Tachynautes* Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28**, 1905, p. 860. New name for *Cypsiurus* Lesson on grounds of preoccupation by *Cypsilurus* Swainson 1839, Pisces. <sup>1</sup> Same type.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. India, ed. 2, Bds. **4**, 1927, p. 336-339.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **3**, 1933, p. 195-198.

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 318-320.

Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 81-82 (*Tachornis* part, species 1, 2, and 3).

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 360.

**Cypsiurus parvus parvus** (Lichtenstein)

*Cypselus parvus* Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 58. (Nubia.)

*Tachornis parvus griseus* Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 58. (Adiabo Steppe, northern Ethiopia.)

Senegal eastward across southern French Sudan and the Egyptian Sudan to northern Ethiopia, south to Portuguese Guinea and the hinterland of Gold Coast and Nigeria; southward limits further eastward not exactly known, but probably coincident with the limits of the thorn-scrub Savanna belt.

**Cypsiurus parvus brachypterus** (Reichenow)

*Tachornis parvus brachypterus* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1903, p. 386.  
(West Africa from Gambia to Damaraland; the type is from Chinchoxo, Cabinda.)

<sup>1</sup> See also Opinion no. 26 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature wherein the correction of *Cypsilurus* to *Cypselurus* is authorized.

*Tachornis uamensis* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, 1921, p. 47. Upper Sanga region, northeastern Cameroon.)

West African forest area from Sierra Leone to the northern Belgian Congo and south to Gaboon and northern Angola; Island of Fernando Po.

**Cypsiurus parvus myochrous** (Reichenow)

*Cypselus myochrous* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **34**, 1886, p. 116. (Karéma, Tanganyika Territory.)

*Tachornis parvus laemostigma* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **3**, 1905, p. 828. (Southern Somaliland.)

East Africa from southern Ethiopia to the Zambesi River.

**Cypsiurus parvus gracilis** (Sharpe)

*Cypselus gracilis* Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 315. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

**Cypsiurus parvus balasiensis** (J. E. Gray)

*Cypselus Balasiensis* J. E. Gray, in Griffith's Anim. Kingdom, **7**, 1829, p. 60. (India, restricted to Calcutta by Stuart Baker, *antea*, p. 336.)

*Cypselus palmarum* J. E. Gray, in Gray and Hardwicke's Illustr. Indian Zool., **1**, 1830, pt. 2, pl. 35, figs. 1a and 1b. (No locality = Cawnpore.)<sup>1</sup>

Locally distributed in India, Bengal and Assam north of the Brahmaputra; Ceylon.

**Cypsiurus parvus infumatus** (Slater)

*Cypselus infumatus* Slater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865, p. 602. (Banjermassing, Borneo.)

Assam south of the Brahmaputra, Shan States, Burma, Siam and Indochina; Island of Hainan; Malay Peninsula; Tambelan Islands, Sumatra, Java, Bali, Billiton, and Borneo.

**Cypsiurus parvus pallidior** (McGregor)

*Tachornis pallidior* McGregor, Bur. Govt. Labs., no. 25, 1905, p. 27. (Anao, Tarlac Province, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Ticao, Cebu, Bohol and Mindanao.

<sup>1</sup> Stuart Baker recognizes *palmarum* as a pale race inhabiting the less humid portions of northwestern India; Whistler and Kinnear (Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **38**, 1935, p. 32) doubt whether it can be maintained.



FAMILY HEMIPROCNIIDAE <sup>1</sup>GENUS HEMIPROCNE NITZSCH<sup>2</sup>

*Hemiprocnes* [nominative plural] Nitzsch, Obs. Av. Arter. Carot. Comm., 1829, p. 15 and note. Type, by subsequent designation, *Cypselus longipennis* Temminck = *Hirundo longipennis* Rafinesque (Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19**, 1906, p. 68.)

cf. Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 113.

Hartert, Das Tierreich, Aves, Lief. 1, 1897, p. 62-65.

Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 29-30 (races of *mystacea*).

**Hemiprocne longipennis coronata** (Tickell)

*Hirundo Coronata* Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **2**, 1833, p. 580. (Jungles of Borabhum and Dholbhum.) <sup>3</sup>

Ceylon: India generally (except Sind, the Punjab and the drier less well-wooded parts) east to eastern Assam and southward through Burma to central Tenasserim; Siam; Indochina from Laos to Cambodia.

**Hemiprocne longipennis harterti** Stresemann

*Hemiprocne longipennis harterti* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 339. (Deli, Sumatra.)

*Hemiprocne longipennis anochra* Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, 1932, p. 42. (Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.)

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Billiton, Karimata Islands, Borneo, north Bornean Islands, Anamba Islands, North Natuna Islands.

**Hemiprocne longipennis perlonga** (Richmond)

*Macropteryx perlonga* Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26**, 1903, p. 502. (Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

**?Hemiprocne longipennis ocyptera** Oberholser

*Hemiprocne longipennis ocyptera* Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 7. (Lafau, Nias Island.)

Nias Island. Requires confirmation.

<sup>1</sup> Formerly called Macropterygidae.

<sup>2</sup> Replaces Macropteryx Swainson, 1832. For details see Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19**, 1906, p. 67-69.

<sup>3</sup> This is a well-marked representative form of *longipennis*, not a distinct species as it is usually treated.

**?Hemiprocne longipennis thoa** Oberholser

*Hemiprocne longipennis thoa* Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 8. (Pulo Pinie, Batu Islands.)

Batu Islands, Pagi Islands (?), Engano Island (?). Requires confirmation.

**Hemiprocne longipennis longipennis** (Rafinesque)

*Hirundo longipennis* Rafinesque, Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, **3**, 1802, p. 153. (Java.)

Java and Bali.

**Hemiprocne longipennis wallacii** (Gould)

*Dendrochelidon wallacii* Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 100. (Makassar, Celebes.)

Celebes, Peling, Banggai, Salayer, Sula Islands.

**Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata** Stresemann

*Hemiprocne mystacea confirmata* Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 110. (Amahei, Ceram.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan, Obi, Buru, Ceram, Amboina, Haruku; Aru Islands.

**Hemiprocne mystacea mystacea** (Lesson)

*Cypselus mystaceus* Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' Atlas, 1827, pl. 22; Zool. 1830, p. 647. (New Guinea.)

Gebe, Waigeu, Batanta, Misol, New Guinea, Numfor, Jobi.

**Hemiprocne mystacea aëroplanes** Stresemann

*Hemiprocne mystacea aëroplanes* Stresemann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, no. 5, 1921, p. 38. (Blanche Bay, New Britain.)

New Britain, New Ireland, Duke of York Island; Admiralty Islands (?).

**Hemiprocne mystacea woodfordiana** (Hartert)

*Macropteryx mystacea woodfordiana* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 19. (Guadalcanar.)

Solomon Islands: recorded from Vella Lavella, Kulambangra, Guadalcanar, Malaita and Rennell.

**Hemiprocne comata comata** (Temminck)

*Cypselus comatus* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 45, 1824, pl. 268. (Sumatra.)

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Nias (?),<sup>1</sup> Batu Islands (?),<sup>1</sup> Siberut (?),<sup>1</sup> Borneo, Anamba Islands, North Natuna Islands.

<sup>1</sup> Birds from these islands may prove referable to *stresemanni*.

**Hemiprocne comata stresemanni** Neumann

*Hemiprocne comata stresemanni* Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., 52, 1937, p. 151. (North Pagi Island.)

Pagi Islands.

**Hemiprocne comata major** (Hartert)

*Macropteryx comata major* Hartert, Nov. Zool., 2, 1895, p. 473. (Philippine Islands; type from Luzon.)

Philippine Islands generally except the islands occupied by the next form.

**Hemiprocne comata nakamurai** Hachisuka

*Hemiprocne major nakamurai* Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 172. (Samal Island, off Davao, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands; Mindanao, Samal, Basilan.

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